Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.equipment

1993

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Date span: 1993-07-02 through 1993-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.equipment.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 1,383

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 5

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Standard C5608DA interfacing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-02 15:29:04 UTC
From: "David C. Donley" <dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <wgB5F0O00YUoAh7Uhl@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 229846

Does anybody know if it is possible or how to interface a Standard C5608DA to a computer? With all the controls on the mic, you'd THINK it would have some type of serial interface that could be connected to a computer somehow... Hmm?

2. Power connector for Icom/Kenwood HF Rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-02 17:56:01 UTC
From: self@bugfix.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9307021055.aa10248@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 229847

Does anyone know of a source for the 6 pin power connectors used on the Icom 735/Kenwood 440 and other HF rigs (including some Yaesu's?) The power cords sold by the manufacturers are quite long (for mobile installations) and quite expensive (about $20.) I'm hoping to build an additional short (2') power cord for less money, but I haven't been able to find these connectors anywhere, including the large local electronic supply houses. Does anybody know who makes these connectors? How about places that sell them in small quantities (say 10 or less?)

Please reply to me and I will summarize for the net.

Thanks,
John Self
self@ics.uci.edu
uunet!ucivax!self
JTSELF@UCI.BITNET

3. Wanted:Johnson Viking Ranger Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-02 19:03:26 UTC
From: bbsuser@kd3bj.uucp
Message-ID: <C9Jwxq.27n@kd3bj.uucp>
Source record: 229853

Wanted: manual for a Johnson Viking Ranger trans. If anyone has one
or knows where to get one let me know at the following E-mail addresses:
davec@flam.com, Compuserve: 71140,2703 or Genie: D.CARROLL9

Thanks

Dave
--
David Carroll
The KD3BJ Usenet and Ham Radio BBS
Sellersville, PA

4. Extended TX Mod for DJ-F1T (was Re: MODS to ALINCO DJ-580T)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-02 20:45:59 UTC
From: pete@harpscontrols.aero.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul2.204559.29122@speedy.aero.org>
Source record: 229848

Now wait a second. . .there are valid reasons for an extended TX mod on occasion. Just because this guy did not justify his request to you does not necessarily mean he was asking how to do something illegal.

For instance, I am going to need to modify my Alinco DJ-F1T to allow extended TX for Civil Air Patrol activities. Some MARS operators have similar needs, etc., etc.

On to my request: which diode is the extended TX for the F1T? Instructions appreciated.

--Pete

5. Re: Need Address for 'Heath-Kit' retail outlet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-02 21:52:40 UTC
From: marc@ncsc.org
Message-ID: <C9K4rs.Lsw@doppler.ncsc.org>
Source record: 229854

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In article <1993Jun29.152343.1@cc.uvcc.edu>, adamstr@cc.uvcc.edu writes:
>I'm fairly new (well, ok - BRAND new..) to the world of Ham radio. I am
>looking for a source for electronic kits, more specifically, kits for
>a mobile or base station. Back in my high school electronics classes,
>we worked quite a bit with 'Heath-kit' type kits. I thought there was a
>retail outlet in my area (Orem Utah), but I have had no luck finding them.
>Could someone please provide me with an address or phone number for them, or
>any other company that would carry this type of kit? Thanks!
>
>Please e-mail, since I don't get a chance to look at the news-net on a
regular
>basis.
>
>adamstr@cc.uvcc.edu
>

It may, in fact, be that there are no more Heath-kit outlets in
your area. For more info, please read an article I saved from
last year and have included below. I also enjoyed these kits when
I was younger. Does anyone know if Heath-kits have survived?

-Marc

,~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~,
| Marc Curry | North Carolina Supercomputing Center |
| Scientific Support Analyst | P.O. Box 12889 |
| marc@ncsc.org | 3021 Cornwallis Road |
| (919)248-1156 | Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2889 |
| | |
'~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~'

Article 18715 of rec.radio.amateur.misc:
Path:
doppler!rock!stanford.edu!bcm!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-stat
te.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!network.ucsd.edu!mvb.saic.com!ncr-sd!
!SanDiego.NCR.COM!batman.SanDiego.NCR.COM!steves
From: steves@batman.SanDiego.NCR.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Heathkit History
Message-ID: <1992Jun4.141413.25840@donner.SanDiego.NCR.COM>
Date: 4 Jun 1992 14:14:13 GMT
Sender: news@donner.SanDiego.NCR.COM (News Owner)
Reply-To: steves@batman.SanDiego.NCR.COM ()
Distribution: usa
Organization: NCR Corporation, Rancho Bernardo
```

Lines: 232

The following is an article my mother sent me about Heathkit from the Chicago Tribune (Sunday, May 3, 1992). I hope some of you find it enjoyable. Has anyone ever seen (or flown) a Parasol?

Pulling the Plug

By Ron Grossman

ST. JOSEPH, Mich. - A factory here is shortly to become the Wailing Wall of a now-graying generation of nerds.
In reveries of adolescence, our thoughts will return to this resort town on Lake Michigan's shores, about 75 miles northeast of Chicago. For decades that nondescript industrial building was home of Heathkit, which made it a fairy castle to every man and boy who ever dreamed of becoming a new Thomas Edison or Guiglielmo Marconi.
Women remember the Heathkit phase of American history differently, given that 90 percent of the customers for the company's line of electronic gadgets in kit form have been males. Many a wife and girlfriend spent the 1950s and '60s wondering why the man in her life preferred cuddling up with a soldering iron and a bunch of vacuum tubes to taking her out for an evening of dining and dancing. Other women spent the era hectoring husbands to finish the FM radio or television set whose half-assembled components cluttered basements and closet shelves. Their daughters will suffer none of that.
Alas, Heathkit is no more.
William E. Johnson, president of Heath Co., has announced that it will no longer produce its do-it-yourself product line. Once the factory's remaining stock of Heathkits is exhausted, electronic putterers and garage and workshop inventors will have to find alternative outlets for their creative juices.
Actuarial tables, Johnson explained, dictated the decision to abandon the kits in favor of concentrating the company's energies on its highly successful line of consumer electronic products. With each passing year, the Grim Reaper takes away an increasing proportion of the customer base for Heathkits, while the shifting mores of young Americans prevent the company from finding sufficient replacements.
"Do your kids have the patience to sit down and build their own stereo set over the course of several evenings or a weekend?" Johnson asked. "Mine don't. They want to buy one at a store, so they can listen to it the very same day."
But to lots of males born before the age of instant gratification, a stereo or radio was not just a source of entertainment. In kit form, it also provided the even sweeter music of what Johnson calls the "Eureka Complex."
It was an experience Johnson himself never tasted before coming to Heath as a marketing director about 30 years ago. He

didn't think of himself as particularly handy. So he was skeptical when his boss suggested that the best way to get a feel for the company's products was to take a kit home to build.
"My neighbor laughed when he saw me sitting at the kitchen table assembling electronic parts on a circuit board," Johnson said. "But I was so excited when I finished, I pounded on his door at midnight to come hear a transistor radio I'd made with my own two hands."
The afterglow of such a personal triumph is long lasting, Johnson added, noting that he went on to assemble more than 200 more Heathkits. The little curl of smoke that rises from a soldering iron as it joins resistors and condensers can induce an intoxicating habit.
So Johnson wasn't surprised by the results of a consumer survey he once commissioned. The consultant firm he hired reported: "You don't have customers. You have evangelical loyalists."
"The consultants also said they lost money working on our account," Johnson recalled. "They were used to spending about 15 minutes on each customer interview. But Heathkit fans would talk their heads off for an hour or more, pointing out the virtues of all the TV sets and weather monitors they had built over the years."
H. L. Parrish, who lives in Newland, N.C., built his first Heathkit, a $20 shortwave radio, in 1948. When he recently phoned in a $285 order for Heathkit's super-accurate electronic clock, the factory's order taker broke the news to him that this project would be his last.
"Tell you the truth, I've lost count of how many Heathkits I've built," observed Parrish, 65, an insurance premium auditor. "But for many years there, I built every new kit as soon as they put it in their catalog."
Johnson noted that Heathkit's partisans came from all walks of life. Former Sen. Barry Goldwater, a long-time amateur radio buff, has assembled 75 to 100 kits, Johnson reported.
"One Christmas, Sen. Goldwater built six of our Trashmasters to give as presents," Johnson said.
Given such loyalty, Johnson dreads having to sit down this June to write his customers a Dear John letter. In it, he will tell them they will no longer receive the catalogs through which the company periodically announced wonders of modern electronics available by return mail in kit form.
Time was when lots of American households measured the passing by arrival of the Heathkit catalog. Spring, summer, fall, and especially as Christmas drew near, the postman would deposit in their mailboxes a 100 page brochure with colorful renderings of families gathered around a big-screen projection TV or a pinball machine that Dad had built. A 1983 catalog cover showed the proud parent of a Heathkit robot diabolically grinning at the electronic slave he had just wired together.

For awkward adolescents of yesteryear, the Heathkit catalog was a kind of electronic-age equivalent of the Book of Psalms: something to be read in moments of despair and discomfort. When word of the Heathkit's demise started seeping out, a number of long-time fans called the factory to express their regrets, notes company spokeswoman, Paula Hancock. Some recalled how they used to take the catalog to high school dances.

"They explained that they would bury their noses in the Heathkit catalog," Hancock said, "because they were to shy to speak to girls."

The Heathkit's origins can be traced back to the dreams of Ed Heath, perhaps the ultimate partisan of the do-it-yourself philosophy of life. A barnstorming pilot in the early days of flying, he founded the Heath Airplane Co. in a factory on Chicago's Sedgwick Street in the 1920s. There he designed a small, affordable airplane, which he christened the Parasol.

"Heath sold both fully assembled planes and kits for folks to build in their garages," Johnson said. "Some customers would but their Parasol a wing at a time, for say $100 each, until they had all the parts necessary to get their airplane up and flying."

In fact, Heath's kits were assembled by thousands of amateur aviators across the country. But in 1931, Heath died in a test flight crash. Shortly afterward the federal government enacted strict regulations governing home-brewed aircraft, which bankrupted the company. Its surviving assets were moved to Michigan, where the company was acquired by Howard Anthony in 1936 for a few hundred dollars. Anthony added two-way radios to Heath's airborne offerings, and the company's fortunes improved during World War II when it got government contracts to produce airplane parts for the military.

One day shortly after the war, Anthony got a call from an electronics parts dealer who was helping to liquidate the government's surplus stocks. Sight unseen, Anthony agreed to buy three box-car loads. Then he rushed to his banker to borrow the money he needed to consummate the deal. When the railroad cars arrived at his factory, Anthony found that among the other gadgets he now owned were 1,000 oscilloscope tubes.

An oscilloscope displays the mathematical curve corresponding to a given electronic circuit, which makes it an invaluable diagnostic tool for repairmen and technicians. At the time, an oscilloscope tube sold for $50 or more. But Anthony had bought his for about 50 cents each. That allowed him to package a tube plus all the other components necessary to build an oscilloscope and sell the lot, along with a schematic diagram of how to assemble the device, for $39.50 each.

With minimal advertising, this first Heathkit was an overnight success upon its introduction in 1947. So Anthony began packaging additional sets of electronic parts that could be assembled into other testing devices and amateur radio equipment. Within three years, the company was selling $4 million worth of

kits a year. In the 1970s, when the catalog included some 400 kits and accessories, sales of Heathkits topped out at about $60 million a year.

By then, the simple diagram of the early kits had been replaced by elaborate manuals that walked a Heathkit builder through the process, step by step. Those manuals also explained to novices the theory underlying the gadgets they were assembling and, eventually, Heathkit developed a line of laboratory-quality kits designed to demonstrate basic electronic principles. Widely adopted by American schools, those kits helped upgrade the teaching of science at the secondary and college level.

Heathkit also established a telephone consultation service, so that the stumped constructors could share their frustrations with a technician at the factory. Heathkit's much-trumpeted motto was: "We will not let you fail."

That parlay of quality parts and shared know-how enabled even rank amateurs to construct cutting-edge electronic equipment. In the 1950s, the tinny sound of prewar phonographs gave way to sophisticated amplifiers and speakers labeled "high fidelity." Stereophonic sound was introduced, and TV moved out of the laboratory and into America's living rooms.

Heathkit's customer often were able to build such equipment long before their neighbors could but factory-produced versions in department stores. When computers were still massive, big-bucks items that only corporations could afford, Heathkit was offering a do-it-yourself version powered by vacuum tubes.

Clifford Burr, who lives in Kenmore, N.Y., built a Heathkit color TV soon after the networks began transmitting in color. "When I finished, I was so excited to see color TV, I lugged the chassis upstairs without even mounting it to the cabinet," the 77-year-old Burr said. "I turned the set on, and my mother-in-law thought I was a genius."

When he recently learned of Heathkit's impending demise, Burr went around the house taking inventory of the kits he had built. At 100, he stopped counting, says Burr, who built kits not just for his family's pleasure, but also to equip a TV repair shop that he operated.

When he retired about 15 years ago, Burr gave away his oscilloscope to a young friend with a passion for electronics. Built from Heathkit's first kit, that oscilloscope was still in perfect working order after 27 years of continual use on Burr's workbench.

Burr wasn't the only one to start a business with Heathkits.

A few years back, the Heath Co. wanted to cook up a deal with Digital Equipment Corp., a leading computer manufacturer. Wise in the ways of the corporate world, Johnson expected to be put off initially with a my-people-will-get-back-to-your-people runaround. Instead, he soon found himself in the office of Kenneth Olsen, Digital's founder and chief executive officer. "Olsen said he was grateful for what Heathkit had done for

him when he was just starting out in the 1960s," Johnson said. "Olsen explained he had had only a limited amount of funds. So he took half his money and built Heathkits to equip a laboratory for his fledgling company."

In the end, Heathkits fell victim to the same rapid progress in electronics that initially made them popular. Early Heathkits were powered by vacuum tubes whose filaments cast an eerie orange light on the builder's hands. Their components had to be connected, piece by piece, so that their chassis seemed stuffed with spaghetti-like masses of electrical wire.

But vacuum tubes have long since given way to transistors, and printed circuit boards largely have done away with hand wiring. A single electronic chip is now the equivalent of the dozens and dozens of resistors and condensors that used to fill a Heathkit builder's workbench to overflowing.

In recent years, many kits required only minimal assembly, thus robbing their constructors of the Eureka Complex that an earlier generation of Heathkit fans experienced. So young people no longer get the kick they once did from building a shortwave radio and hearing voices from across the oceans, notes H. L. Parrish, the North Carolinian who used to assemble kits as fast as Heath's engineers could design them. Today, an adolescent with a taste for high-tech adventures is more likely to become a computer hacker.

"I can't see the kick of staring at a computer screen," Parrish said. "To me, there is no excitement like that of plugging in a radio you've just built, then seeing those vacuum tubes begin to glow just a moment before the first sound comes out of the loudspeaker."

\\\\\ ##
(c--O __ ## Stephen Saunders, KD6EUT, (619)485-2162 ##
\ o (##) ## NCR Corporation, E&M San Diego ##
| | || ## steve.saunders@sandiego.ncr.com ##

6. Re: MODS to ALINCO DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-02 22:45:46 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9K78B.HFn@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 229849

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
: OK - inquiring minds want to know - what happened when you cut the pink
: wire?
:

Well, if it's the same one I "found", it goes to the microphone.

Greg KD6KGW

7. need tech. manual for FT-727R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-02 23:13:11 UTC
From: jwm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <C9K8I2.J1v@world.std.com>
Source record: 229850
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The title says it all: I need the technician's manual for my Yaesu FT-727R HT. In particular, I need to know what to tweak to get its output frequency back in spec; other tech-manual info would be useful too.

I'm willing to pay a reasonable fee, postage, etc. Please contact me via e-mail at jwm@world.std.com.

Thanks and 73 de
Jon N1ILZ

8. Tandy: HTX-404

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-03 03:40:12 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <212v2sINNa7s@uwm.edu>
Source record: 229851

I just played with the htx-404, and it:

1. has same case as htx-202
2. same features as htx-202
3. box has same photos as htx-202

It would seem that there are just some minor component differences.

The big difference is that it costs $300.

```
--
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Education Major, and Double Bassist
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Gamer, Trekkie, and appreciator of all music (except rap and country)
```

9. TS-820 DC module?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-03 05:02:27 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9307022202.aa05322@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 229852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Anyone know much about the TS 820 vs the TS 520 power supply, or the DC module connections? I have a friend who would like to put a DC module on his 520. He does not have the manual. I have the 520 with a manual, but we don't know how similar or different these things are.

Anyone have the TS 820 manual (copy) that they could part with? Anyone ever put a DC module on an 820?

Thanks

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

10. Re: Tandy: HTX-404

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-03 14:33:56 UTC
From: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul3.143356.22556@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 229858

> I just played with the htx-404, and it:
>
> 1. has same case as htx-202
> 2. same features as htx-202
> 3. box has same photos as htx-202
>
> It would seem that there are just some minor component differences.
>
> The big difference is that it costs $300.

Sounds like they pulled the same stunt Icom pulled years ago with the
2at/3at!

--
Electrical Engineering, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester,NY
Ax25 Packet: NU1S @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM (normal packet route)
TCP/IP: nu1s@nu1s.ampr.org [44.69.0.37]
Internet (school): bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu

11. Recommendations for HF rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-03 22:18:52 UTC
From: markm@latium.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul3.221852.25135@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 229855

Greetings all...

I'm considering replacing my trusty Kenwood 430S with a newer rig. I've been thinking about a 450SAT or maybe a 690. However, I'd be interested to hear comments or recommendation about equivalently priced radios from other makers, i.e. Icom, Yeasu, etc. I'm looking for something in the $1200-$1500 range. Any info will be appreciated.

Thanks & 73... Mark AA7TA

(Anyone interested in a nice 430S? 500Hz CW filter, 1800Hz SSB filter and FM board. Works great.)

12. FT530 won't do anything but 12.5Khz Steps in 800-950 range

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-03 23:16:37 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C9M3Bq.9r1@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 229856
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've just purchased a lovely new Yeasu FT-530 from the toy store.

I've set it all up as I like it, and performed the extended tx/rx mod
(removing jumper 13)

Only one problem, as the title notes, It's bad enough that 30Kc isn't an
option for step rate, but worse yet is that no matter what I set it to
(like, say..5 or 10 or 15) it still steps in 12.5Kc when in the 800+ band

Can anyone confirm this? Is there a fix (mod) ???

Otherwise, I'm very please. I've also got a Icom IC-W2A and though it
was indeed a great radio, the features are better implemented in the
Yeasu. Paging functions actually make sense with the auto-ack and
trigger paging modes...

Though, I suppose the W2A is probably a better 'radio' as opposed to
a 'computer'

Any comments or opinions on this?
--

```
_____________________________________________________
| Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \ /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
| Security and Technology Planning R&D \ / / | Will chmod
| I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \ / / | for food!
| The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall \/\ / | ---------------
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~\/~~~~~ 73 de KD4CQY
```

13. Re: mod for SB-200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-04 02:38:00 UTC
From: rpadawer@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <3JUL199322380723@utkvx.utk.edu>
Source record: 229857

In article <C9HsCu.1ux@acsu.buffalo.edu>, v111qheg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (P.VASILION) writes...
>Anyone have the mods for the Heathkit SB-200 to let it run on 160 meters?
>How about tuned input coils? Thanks, 73,
>
>Peter KB2NMV WNYDXA-VP
>

I'm also interested in this mod.
Thanks.

Randy Padawer P.O. Box 1167 Knoxville, TN 37902
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 before 11 pm; leave message if not home.
Internet: RPADAWER@UTKVX.UTK.EDU or GwRepRandy@AOL.COM
Ham Radio Op: WA4FJF. Ham Packet: WA4FJF @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
---

14. Re: Wanted:Johnson Viking Ranger Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-04 06:35:37 UTC
From: tad@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul04.063537.22106@ssc.com>
Source record: 229860

In article <C9Jwxq.27n@kd3bj.uucp> bbsuser@kd3bj.uucp (General Restricted BBS user) writes:
>Wanted: manual for a Johnson Viking Ranger trans. If anyone has one
>or knows where to get one let me know at the following E-mail addresses:
>davec@flam.com, Compuserve: 71140,2703 or Genie: D.CARROLL9
>

Hi Manuals has the manual you are looking for. They offer high quality reproductions of manuals for most older ham rigs and shortwave receivers. Their catalog is $2.00 from:

Hi Manuals
P.O. Box 802
Council Bluffs, IA 51502-0802

--
| tad@ssc.com (if it bounces, use 3288544@mcimail.com) |
| Tad Cook | Packet Amateur Radio: | Home Phone: |
| Seattle, WA | KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA | 206-527-4089 |

15. MODS: Yaesu FT-5200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-04 07:58:59 UTC
From: derry@hardy.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <2162k3$kob@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 229859

Of course I wasn't watching for them until AFTER I bought the radio. I don't have them in my archives, my usual FTP haunts turned up nil, and I can't believe there aren't any mods. I'm specifically interested in cross-band repeat (a selling point of the radio, but not in the manual) and out of band RX.
73's :) Derry

--
Derry Lyons, N7YPG Voice (206) 526-4275
NOAA/AFSC F/AKC1 Fax (206) 526-6723
7600 Sand Point Way N.E. Bldg 4 Pager (206) 609-0231
Seattle, WA 98115 USA E-Mail derry@afsc.noaa.gov

16. Re: Alinco DR-590T/DR-600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-05 05:35:37 UTC
From: "David C. Donley" <dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <MgBvqd600YUoQEU3pT@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 229862

> I am thinking of buying either the Alinco DR-590 or DR-600 dual
>band mobiles. I am interested in the features of each one. Does anybody
>know if they can be modified? Or do they come with PL decode?
>Thanks!

I received a copy of the Alinco DR-590 manual. One of the features which I was really interested was the DTMF remote control capibility. It seems as though it would be very difficult to use since you can't see the radio, it doesn't prompt you, and you must remember three digit codes for most operations. Since I own a Standard C528A and am very happy with it, I decided to get the Standard C5608 mobile and try to do the remote thing the homebrew way.

17. Alinco Dj-580 800MHz RX Improvement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-05 05:39:45 UTC
From: andy@sun1.clark.net
Message-ID: <218er1$br3@sun1.clark.net>
Source record: 229861

You can improve the reception of weak stations in the 800 MHz area
by simply adding 61.75 MHz to the frequency you are trying to
receive. For example, if you have a weak station on 825MHz, try
886.75 instead and compare the difference. Let me know if it works
for you, but don't ask me to explain why. 61.75 MHz is 2X the
UHF 1st IF frequency.

18. Icom GP-22 GPS Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-05 10:38:42 UTC
From: palmer@med.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <2190biINN4s2@golem.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 229863

```
Can anyone tell me how much a
Icom GP-22 GPS receiver costs?
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
/-/-/-/-/ | From John M Palmer
/-/-/-/-/ /---/---/ EMAIL PALMER@MED.WCC.GOVT.NZ
| x |
/--/--/ x /---/---/ QTH Newlands, Wellington
x . --x-- x NEW ZEALAND
-x | x x Maidenhead Location RE78
x | __x x Call sign WN331 or WN332
x_______|_______||x x
/ ||x\ / \ Scanning enthusiasts do it
/-----------------/||x \ /___ ___\ with frequency.
| [ ] [ ] ## [ ]| ||x | || | | || If I'd wanted to work with clowns,
| ## | ||x | || | | || I'd have joined a circus!!!
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
-- I think I've got the hang of it now .... :w :q :wq :wq! ^d X exit ^X^C ~.
^[x X Q :quitbye CtrlAltDel ~~q :~q logout save/quit :!QUIT ^[zz ^[ZZ
ZZZZ ^H ^@ ^L ^[c $q ^# ^E ^X ^I ^T ? help helpquit ^D ^d ^C ^c help
^]q exit ?Quit ?q
```

19. Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-05 13:28:48 UTC
From: gst@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jul5.132848.17392@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 229864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

This my be sort of off-topic for this newsgroup, but I thought I would
ask anyway.

I have seen recently on TV a product being advertised called the
"Buddy-L Super Charger". This is a battery charger designed to
recharge ALKALINE batteries. They claim that thier charger is safe
to use, and that you can ignore the warning message on Alkaline batteries
when you use THIER charger. This was a half-hour infomercial seen
on local TV, and several time on Cable. Program was put together very
well and was hosted by Dick Clark.

I am considering ordering this charger, but I would like to talk
to someone who has one first.

Does anyone reading this have this product. Does anyone know of
any other ALKALINE battery chargers manufactured by other companies.

Thanks

George S. Thurman
--
GEORGE S. THURMAN (312) 509-6308 gst@gagme.chi.il.us

20. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-05 18:01:34 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <219q9u$q5@sun1.clark.net>
Source record: 229865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

George Thurman (gst@gagme.chi.il.us) wrote:
: This my be sort of off-topic for this newsgroup, but I thought I would
: ask anyway.

: I have seen recently on TV a product being advertised called the
: "Buddy-L Super Charger...

I've read a little about the so-called safe chargers for alkaline
batteries, and my impression is you would be better off putting your
money into nicads

21. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-05 20:00:48 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul5.200048.15641@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 229867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Jul5.132848.17392@gagme.chi.il.us> gst@gagme.chi.il.us (George Thurman) writes:
>This my be sort of off-topic for this newsgroup, but I thought I would
>ask anyway.
>
>I have seen recently on TV a product being advertised called the
>"Buddy-L Super Charger". This is a battery charger designed to
>recharge ALKALINE batteries. They claim that thier charger is safe
>to use, and that you can ignore the warning message on Alkaline batteries
>when you use THIER charger.

>
>I am considering ordering this charger, but I would like to talk
>to someone who has one first.
>
>Does anyone reading this have this product. Does anyone know of
>any other ALKALINE battery chargers manufactured by other companies.

I am not a chemist. I am sure a chemist would able to explain
why primary cells can not be charged.

This recharging of primary cells pops up now and again. In
fact when I first came across it, it was explained that only carbon
zinc cells could be recharged and only if they were not completely
flat. Furthermore, the charging current had to be DC with an AC
component. I first saw this in an RSGB publication, I think Pat
Hawker's column.

I built one of these chargers. Without doing a controlled
experiment, I would say that they did not increase the life of my
batteries. The only effect I was able to notice was that one cell
exploded and left black crud all over the cieling.

If you seriously think that someone has discovered that
Mallory and Union Carbide have lied to us for all these years and you
can really recharge Alkaline batteries, how come it has taken DIck
Clark and this long for the secret to come out?

Also, how come no-one has built a "made for recharging"
alkaline?

I don't think the shareholders of Union Carbide or the
manufacturers of Ni-Cads are too worried.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495

Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

22. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-05 21:54:52 UTC
From: sysjohn@helios.physics.utoronto.ca
Message-ID: <C9povG.222@helios.physics.utoronto.ca>
Source record: 229866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Jul5.132848.17392@gagme.chi.il.us> gst@gagme.chi.il.us (George Thurman) writes:

This my be sort of off-topic for this newsgroup, but I thought I would
ask anyway.
#
I have seen recently on TV a product being advertised called the
"Buddy-L Super Charger". This is a battery charger designed to
recharge ALKALINE batteries. They claim that thier charger is safe
to use, and that you can ignore the warning message on Alkaline batteries
when you use THIER charger. This was a half-hour infomercial seen
on local TV, and several time on Cable. Program was put together very
well and was hosted by Dick Clark.
#
I am considering ordering this charger, but I would like to talk
to someone who has one first.
#
#
#
Does anyone reading this have this product. Does anyone know of

Not sure how well it works.

any other ALKALINE battery chargers manufactured by other companies.

There were at least two potential companies (one Canadian based and other U.S. based?) doing this. I THINK Duracell (batteries being their bread and butter) had taken more of a hit in the stocks prices than other battery companies when it looked like the prototypes worked. The "Buddy-L Super Charger" is the first one to be introduced. I expected them to be out before Christmas this year - maybe another one will come out soon.

#
#
Thanks
#
George S. Thurman
--
GEORGE S. THURMAN (312) 509-6308 gst@gagme.chi.il.us

--
Johnny Chee Wah, University of Toronto, Dept. of Physics
60 St. George St., Rm 803, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. M5S 1A7
Email: johncw@physics.utoronto.ca / johncw@utordop.bitnet
Voice: 416 978 2746 FAX: 416 978 8221

23. Kenwood TS680?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-05 23:50:02 UTC
From: plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9307051856.A20591-a100000@uafhp.uark.edu>
Source record: 229868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Someone has offered me a Kenwood TS680 for $850. The problem is that I don't have a clue as to whether or not this is a good price. The radio seems to be a predecessor of the TS690: all mode, includes 6 m, c.1988. It is in excellent physical condition (he *says* he hardly used it) and I have confirmed that it works on all bands/modes.

Is this a reasonable price???

I am also curious to find a source for pricing info so I can figure these things out for myself. :-)

(he also has a KNWD TM201B 45 W, 2 m mobile for $350, but I'm not looking for a 2 m mobile :-)

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

24. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-06 03:11:18 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyC9q3Iv.B8y@netcom.com>
Source record: 229869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I've successfully recharged alkalines, but of course it's sort of
a crap shoot where the ion migration from the case causes the first
leak... I suppose it could be cost effective for a really cheap
2D cell $2.50 flashlight, but you are nuts if you think I'm going to use
recharged alkalines within a $400 shortwave radio or a $500 HT.

In third-world countries exhausted AA alkalines are routinely sold
in the market to be recharged and re-used, but these are frugal cultures
where lightbulbs are recycled into nifty kerosene lamps...

--
grady@netcom.com Moby lexicons voice/fax (707) 826-7715

25. what's a good proce for a TH 77a with extras ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-06 04:04:11 UTC
From: jc@wave9i.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <C9q5yz.F30@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 229870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Greetings everyone -

I was wondering if there were any thoughts on the price for asome
kenwood gear.
TH 77 A (2m/440 ht)
BC 10 fast charger
3 BP 6 battery packs
headset (real kenwood)
speakermic (again Kenwood)
DC-DC for the car.

I found it all at a pawn shop. They are aware that they aren't allowed
to transmit without a license, there's no manual , and I had a
hard time figuring out how to use it. The asking price is $400. It
al looks in good condition. The sales person said that it was sold by
a chap who had lost his job, so I belive that it wasn't stolen.

Thanks for your thoughts.

de
John/NA3J
jc@wave9i.nrl.navy.mil

26. Some advice on HF/6m equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-06 10:02:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <6JUL199306023507@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229871

I would be appreciate of receiving any input people would be willing to email to me regarding the Icom IC-729. I am interested in its useful in both the Novice bands for HF and for its 6m capability.

I am thinking of using an MFJ MFJ-1796 halfwave vertical antenna with this unit.

Is this a good starting unit for both HF and 6m? Short of the used equipment route, is this the least expensive way to get into both HF and 6m?

Any other suggestions you might wish to offer would also be appreciated.

Erich
N3OXM

27. Re: Some advice on HF/6m equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-06 15:21:07 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul6.152107.14900@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 229872

In article <6JUL199306023507@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov> stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov (ERICH FRANZ STOCKER) writes:
>I would be appreciate of receiving any input people would be willing to
>email to me regarding the Icom IC-729. I am interested in its useful
>in both the Novice bands for HF and for its 6m capability.

Take a good look at the Kenwood TS-690 also. I think it's more expensive than the Icom, but it would probably be of service to you for many years. The TS-690 is basically the TS-450 with 6m. I've operated a borrowed TS-450/AT (You can add the ATs auto tuner as a separate internal add-on for the TS-690 also) and enjoyed using it. I also operated the TS-690 on 6m on field day 10 days ago. Anyway, I'm saving my $$$ for the 690.

>Is this a good starting unit for both HF and 6m? Short of the used equipment
>route, is this the least expensive way to get into both HF and 6m?

I've looked into stand alone 6m equipment and HF equipment and you'll definetly spend more to buy 2 rigs than the combined unit. What you obviously lose in the combined rig is the ability to have a stand alone 6m rig monitoring your favorite 6m repeater or 6m calling frequency while you are operating HF.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

28. ICOM battery chargers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-06 17:11:07 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <134695@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 229873

I was looking at some of the propaganda for the ICOM 02GAT and noticed that
ICOM makes two desktop fast chargers for it: the BC-35 and the BC-36. The
descriptions were rather sketchy and as far as I can tell, they are identical.

Could anyone tell me what the differences are?

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

29. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-06 18:56:05 UTC
From: hale@btree.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul6.185605.3084@btree.uucp>
Source record: 229874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Jul5.200048.15641@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:

[about the "Buddy-L" alkaline recharger/exploder deleted]

> Also, how come no-one has built a "made for recharging"
>alkaline?
>
> I don't think the shareholders of Union Carbide or the
>manufacturers of Ni-Cads are too worried.

Ray-O-Vac has started to advertise a rechargeable alkaline cell. It is supposed to be good for up to 25 rechargings, and it is supposed to have 4 times the energy storage of an equivalent NiCd cell. This latter claim is easy to believe; the former claim remains to be verified by real-world experience.

Apparently Ray-O-Vac was spurred into action by another battery company (name unknown to me) which already has such a product ready for the market.

Bob Hale ...!ucsd!btree!hale
...!hale@brooktree.com (preferred)

30. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-06 23:24:48 UTC
From: jvb7u@Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C9rnpC.Btu@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 229875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I used to be a Product Reliability Engineer for Ray-O-Vac. I strongly advise against attempting to recharge an alkaline battery unless it is designed to be recharged. Alkaline batteries can explode if reverse current is forced through them, as it is in recharging. In fact, placing a partially discharged alkaline battery in series with other fresh batteries can force a reverse current through the battery, causing it to explode.

Since, unlike zinc-carbon (ordinary) batteries, alkaline batteries have a steel can, the explosion can be lethal. All alkaline batteries are designed with a safety vent in the cap, but I wouldn't trust my life or limbs to that little piece of plastic! If pressure build fast enough, the can can still explode.

In addition, the contents of an alkaline battery are carefully designed so that no more material is placed inside than necessary to give the advertised life under the rated load. You can recover the electrolyte by recharging, but the other components (MnO2, separator integrity, etc.) cannot be recovered by recharging an ordinary alkaline battery.

My advice: Buy Nickel-Cadmium. The "Millenium" batteries from Gates (I think) are guaranteed for life.

Jon

31. Re: ICOM battery chargers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-07 01:54:55 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.015455.19335@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 229876

In article <134695@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>I was looking at some of the propaganda for the ICOM 02GAT and noticed that
>ICOM makes two desktop fast chargers for it: the BC-35 and the BC-36. The
>descriptions were rather sketchy and as far as I can tell, they are identical.
>
>Could anyone tell me what the differences are?

One is 120 volt input the other is 220 volt. I believe the Bc-35 is the U.S.
version.

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

32. ICOM 3220A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-07 13:17:57 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C9sq9y.5FM@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 229878

I recently started using an ICOM 3220A dual band transceiver (2m/70cm). It seems that the two bands are completely seperate from each other. There are 18 memories for each band, power settings, step rates, etc. must be set for each band. It does have a "dual" feature that allows you to listen to 1 frequency on one band while listening to a second frequency on the other band. Only problem is, I have not figured how to scan the memories on both bands simultaneously. Anyone know how?

While on the subject, this radio has general coverage receive on VHF, but not UHF. Does anyone know how to unlock the receiver on UHF so that the radio can receive 440-470 MHz? How about any other tricks/mods?

73, Harold, N4FLZ
hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

33. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-07 16:27:53 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-742062461@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 229877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly
August bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
```

arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
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Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

34. Standard C5608 2m/440 mobile mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-07 20:45:38 UTC
From: "David C. Donley" <dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <kgCnLmW00WB5MCXXgm@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 229879

Does anybody know of any mods for the Standard C5608?
An archie search turns up one text file that mentions an extended
receive keyboard sequence that may or may not need something refered to
as a "Standard mod kit." Does anybody know anything about this?

KD6ACL
David C. Donley
dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu

35. some HTX404 info from packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-08 06:16:01 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseC9u1Eq.I3M@netcom.com>
Source record: 229880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

copied from packet:
From: N2RMH@W2CXN
To: NEW@ALLUSA
Subject: on htx 404
From: n2rmh@w2cxn.#nli.ny.usa.na (ANDY)
To: new@usbbs

hello .. I last reported that it was an htx-440 to make correction. it an htx
404 I had the chance to try the unit . It look the same as the htx 202 the
same settings. memory channel .scan. sensitivity 12db sinad .02 uv 20 db
nq .035 uv adjacent channel is 25 khz at 60 db itermod 60 db .. use with
standard repeaters . Audio is great plus u can use packet with no problem .
it still have abt 1 1/2 watt with an 7v batt 12v abt 6w max.
I like to thank Bob....N1EUY for the report
thx again...de andy

Note: I have no connection to Radio Shack or the Chunese Communist Party WA2ISE

36. FT5200 Extended Freq Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-08 12:56:29 UTC
From: skroner.@mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul8.125629.25994@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 229881

```
Bulletin: SM460
Vendor: Yaesu
Subject: FT-5200 / Frequency Expansion

Remove all power to the unit.

Remove the control head and set it aside. (never open it!)

Remove 12 screws that hold on the top and bottom covers.

Remove the 2 silver screws that hold the control head mounting plate.

Remove the plate.

Locate and solder jumper pads 1,3,6.

Put the radio back together completely.

Reconnect the power to the radio.

Press and hold (D/MR) (F/W) (REV) together and turn the power on.

(you should now see: 000.000 & 300.00 on the display).
```

Select VHF range
☐☐ select 118.00 Mhz press (D/MR) button (VHF rx low limit)
select 174.00 Mhz press (D/MR) button (VHF rx high limit)

```
select 140.00 Mhz press (D/MR) button (VHF tx low limit)
select 150.00 Mhz press (D/MR) button (VHF tx high limit)

************************************************************

Select UHF range

select 420.00 Mhz press (D/MR) button (UHF rx low limit)
select 475.00 Mhz press (D/MR) button (UHF rx high limit)

select 420.00 Mhz press (D/MR) button (UHF tx low limit)
select 450.00 Mhz press (D/MR) button (UHF tx high limit)

You might have to install your repeater splits again after the mod.
(you might try to add more frequencies to the UHF rx high limit, rec.
around 471.00 Mhz is really lousy, but some receivers get better after
they hit a certain low, (this is what Yeasu said) so this radio might get
800 Mhz, give it a try... Enjoy!

******** REMEMBER DO NOT OPEN THE CONTROL HEAD!!!!
```

Stu Kroner
73 de N1JEF@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NA
skroner@mitre.org

37. FT5200 X-Band Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-08 13:00:23 UTC
From: skroner.@mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul8.130023.26199@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 229882

```
Bulletin: SM450
Vendor: Yaesu
Subject: FT-5200 Cross Band Repeat Modifications

Remove all power to the unit.

Remove the control head and set it aside. (never open it!)

Remove 12 screws that hold on the top and bottom covers.

Remove the 2 silver screws that hold the control head mounting plate.

Remove the plate.

you will see jumper pads on the circuit board, remove the jumper from
# 17 (it is just to the right of #19) this enables cross band repeat.

Reassemble the radio.

******** REMEMBER DO NOT OPEN THE CONTROL HEAD!!!!

To activate:hold rept button while turning on radio

Stu Kroner
73 de N1JEF@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NA
skroner@mitre.org
```

38. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-08 15:32:34 UTC
From: bell@pluto.dev.promis.com
Message-ID: <bell.742145554@news.promis.com>
Source record: 229883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:

> If you seriously think that someone has discovered that
>Mallory and Union Carbide have lied to us for all these years and you
>can really recharge Alkaline batteries, how come it has taken DIck
>Clark and this long for the secret to come out?

> Also, how come no-one has built a "made for recharging"
>alkaline?

There was a spate of news coverage a month or so back on a Canadian
company licensing technology for recharging alkalines. From my
hazy memory, I seem to remember:

* The alkaline batteries were specially designed and manufactured
for recharging.
* The chargers would not be the same as NiCad chargers.
* The company Rayovac(?) came into it somewhere - I think as a licensee.
* Battery life was in the 25 cycle range, but each cycle gave the
same performance as an Alkaline (as opposed to a NiCad).
* Product launch was supposed to be this year

Anybody else remember this?
--
-- Mike Bell --	Leapfrog Software Technology Inc.
Internet: <bell@promis.com>	172 Ridge Road, Bolton, Ontario
Compuserve: 71062,3656	Canada L7E 4V4
Tel: +1 (416) 857-4326	"Analysis, OO Design, and Development"

39. Yaesu 415 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-08 17:14:20 UTC
From: pcraven@next7.cs.umr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul8.171420.2245@umr.edu>
Source record: 229885

Anyone have mods for the Yaesu 415 hand-held?

Paul Craven
KG0DZ

40. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-08 17:30:52 UTC
From: Ken Gianino <gianino@sbctri.sbc.com>
Message-ID: <21hlkc$8pe@sbctri.sbc.com>
Source record: 229884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries
As I recall, Mallory came out with rechargable alkaline cells about 1969. I remember because I bought a set for a 1.5 Watt CB walky-talky along with the required charger. The charger was nothing special- just a low current 16 hour charger. The batteries (I had the AA size, but you could get C and D also) were more expensive than regular alkaline, they had poor capacity and had a short life. They were not on the market long.

About the same time there was a lead-acid wet cell battery on the market that replaced a standard 9V battery. It had 4 compartments and looked just like a tiny car battery with a clip on it. They were cheap ($2), could handle high currents, had a reasonable capacity and were simple to charge. One problem -when they leaked, they destroyed whatever they were in.
Ken WB0QNA

41. Lafayette comm. rec. HE-80?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-08 18:54:10 UTC
From: anderjh@ducvax.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul8.135410.1@ducvax.auburn.edu>
Source record: 229886

Has anyone heard of a Lafayette Communications Receiver Model HE-80. A friend has gotten one from his brother and we can't figure some of the controls out. It is an old tube type receiver and has two dials with separate tuning knobs. One of the knobs (labeled Freqency) has 5 bands from .55Mhz to 54Mhz. It tunes normally but the other knob doesn't make sense. The other (Selectivity) tunes a second dial which is calibrated around the amateur bands. The two knobs work at the same time and one affects the other in some unknown fashion. A functions switch allows you to change from FM, AM, SSB-CW (with a separate BFO knob) and two other modes I don't understand- CAL, and ANL. The radio also has two other switches I don't understand-a MVC AVC switch and a REC SEND switch. I think the REC SEND switch is for using the radio with a transmitter. Is the radio very good. It seems to receive OK with a long wire antenna.

Jamie Anderson ANDERJH@DUCVAX.AUBURN.EDU

42. MODS for TS450S??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-08 19:40:54 UTC
From: dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <742160454snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 229892

Are there any modifications available for the
Kenwood TS 450 S transceiver??

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

43. Re: Lafayette comm. rec. HE-80?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-08 20:36:28 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <21i0gcINN4lp@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 229888

In article <1993Jul8.135410.1@ducvax.auburn.edu> ,
anderjh@ducvax.auburn.edu writes:
>One of the knobs (labeled Freqency) has 5 bands from .55Mhz to 54Mhz.
It tunes
>normally but the other knob doesn't make sense. The other (Selectivity)
tunes
>a second dial which is calibrated around the amateur bands. The two
knobs
>work at the same time and one affects the other in some unknown fashion.
>A functions switch allows you to change from FM, AM, SSB-CW (with a
separate
>BFO knob) and two other modes I don't understand- CAL, and ANL. The
radio
>also has two other switches I don't understand-a MVC AVC switch and a
REC SEND
>switch. I think the REC SEND switch is for using the radio with a
transmitter.
>Is the radio very good. It seems to receive OK with a long wire antenna.

I'm not sure I know this specific radio, but I've fooled with most of
them at
one point or another. In a lot of the older general coverage receivers
with a ham orientation (or marketing slant) there was a second tuning
knob that did fine tuning calibrated for the ham bands. The variable caps
attached to each knob are wired in parallel - so they interact. The way
it
is supposed to work is you set the fine tuning knob (apparently labelled
"Selectivity" on your radio) to one of it's endpoints, usually the high
frequency end of it's marking. When it is there, then the other knob is
calibrated correctly.

Now, when you tune the the main tuning (Frequency) knob to a spot near
the ham bands, you'll find some kind of marker on the scale at the
upper end of the band (i.e. 4.0 Mhz for 80 meters, 7.3 mhz for 40, etc).
If you put the Frequency knob there, then tune the Selectivity knob, it
will move you lower in frequency across the various ham bands, with
slower tuning rates than you would get with the main knob. Of course it
will do that from any tuning point, but from those specific marks the
Selectivity knob will be somewhat calibrated for the ham band.

I hope that is clear - what you basically have is the usual 365pf
variable on the main (Frequency) knob in parallel with something like
a 25 pf variable on the fine tuning (Selectivity) knob. My R100 and
many other receivers of the period (50's-early 70's) did the same
thing.

CAL - runs the receiver in normal mode but applies power to a
crystal calibrator - which may be an option not installed. The
crystal calibrator is a harmonic rich 100 khz oscillator that will
produce a steady carrier every 100 khz up to 20-30 mhz and beyond.
The cal switch might disconnect the antenna so you hear only the
calibrator, but I don't think I've seen any that do that. Usually they
just turn the extra signal on and off. To calibrate the Selectivity
knob you would find the band edge by listening to the traffic (i.e. find
the
cw starting and assume it's at 7.000) put the 7.0 did under the marker
and
move the main tuning (Frequency) knob until you hear the calibrator signal
zero beat. (be careful, it's easy to end up off by 100 khz)

ANL - Automatic Noise Limiter - usually a pair of diodes someplace in
the audio chain to clip the high peak value impulse noise - acts as
a crude noise limiter. May also junk up the signal by clipping a loud but
desired signal. I never found them very effective, but everyone had them.

MVC/AVC - Manual Volume Control/Automatic Volume Control - allows
you to use the automatic gain control detector (AGC circuit) or not
as you see fit. AGC/AVC in these older receivers was used primarily to
even out the various AM signals you would tune across. For SSB/CW
you normally had to turn it off.

REC/SEND switch - usually removed B+ from all or some (maybe just
the audio section) when sending. Sometimes a second set of contacts
on the switch comes out to a terminal strip on the back for use in
controlling a T/R antenna relay. Sometimes it ran the B+ for
the tubes through the terminal strip and allowed it to be
controlled *by* a spare set of contacts on the T/R antenna
relay (most Dow Relays had spare contacts for this) - in which
case RCV meant the switch was shunting that connection.

Is it very good - probably not in terms of todays performance, but
doesn't mean you can't enjoy it and even use it for some hamming. It
most likely has poor selectivity (although at least one Lafayette radio
did have a mechanical filter, but I think that was a ham band only
version).
It's probably fine for listening to AM shortwave stations and if you can
hear hams on it, great. If you want to use it for day to day SSB use on
20 meters, you might be disappointed. But at least it tunes continuously,
not in 1 or 10khz steps! :-)

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS.

44. Kenwood Drift-O-Matic 4100A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-08 20:42:16 UTC
From: mark@ERA.COM
Message-ID: <MARK.93Jul8154216@era.ERA.COM>
Source record: 229887

Hello all...

I've got a Kenwood TW-4100A with a drifting problem. It seems that about 10 minutes into a QSO on 2m, the synthesizer drifts up almost 10 KHz. After ten or so more minutes, it drifts back down to where it belongs and stays that way as long as I keep using the transmitter on a fairly regular basis.

My best guess is that its a cap in a reference oscillator going flaky and coming back as the radio warms up. Given the layout on the inside of the radio (messy, to put it lightly) it won't be too easy to troubleshoot and might just be worth packing it off to Kenwood. Has anybody seen this before and taken a successful stab at repairing the problem?

TNX ES 73
- Mark

....
: Mark A. Feit KD4TAJ : Internet: mark@era.com :
: Engineering Research Associates : USENET: ...!uunet!era!mark :
....
"Reality is a crutch for those who can't handle drifty transmitters."

45. Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-08 21:09:33 UTC
From: ems@core.psdn177.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <9307082108.AA03272@core.psdn177.pacbell.com>
Source record: 229889

Where are mods for Icom 765 located?

46. Re: Kenwood TS680?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-08 23:49:07 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-080793183736@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229890

In article <Pine.3.07.9307051856.A20591-a100000@uafhp.uark.edu>,
plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) wrote:
> Someone has offered me a Kenwood TS680 for $850. The problem is that I
> don't have a clue as to whether or not this is a good price. The radio
> seems to be a predecessor of the TS690: all mode, includes 6 m, c.1988.

Peter-

The TS-680 is not a direct ancester of the TS690. It is actually a TS-140
with 6 meters added, while the TS-690 is a TS-450 with 6 meters added.

The TS-140 is still available new. Amateur Electronic Supply has them for
$849 (plus options). Only the TS-680 was discontinued about a year ago,
when the more expensive TS-690 came out.

AES's latest catalog has a used TS-140 listed for $679, and a used TS-680
listed for $789. Their prices are usually a little higher than hamfest
prices, but there is a little less risk involved.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

47. Will Pay $$$ FOR THIS ITEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-09 01:26:49 UTC
From: deanm@sail.labs.tek.com
Message-ID: <3312@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 229891

Friends,
Many years ago Heathkit made an electronic breadboard kit for getting youngsters interested in electronics. It was simply press-board with lots of resistors, capacitors, transistors, and other nifty items attached, along with their symbols (and values where appropriate) painted onto the board. High quality springs were used for terminals and nice red tinned leads of various lengths were provided to make the connections for the bazillion different things one could build.
Perhaps the most important ingredient in this kit was the experiment book which not only gave the step-by-step instructions on how to build, .e.g., an AM transmitter, an intercom, an "electric eye", an oscillator, a timer, a three-transistor radio, &c., but also a very nice (for a ten year old) explanation of how transistors, resistors, relays, speakers, and various other devices on the board worked. There were little pictures of "Mr. Electron" having to shove his way through the tight squeeze of the 1 MegOhm resistor and so forth. You get the idea. Anyway, it was because of that little kit that I got interested in electronics in general and Ham Radio in particular. How I rue the day I discarded it in my late teens (it being beneath my then vast knowledge of electronics!!) My children are now at precisely the age when such a kit will stoke the fires of their imaginations.
Hence this note. Does anyone out there have this kit from bygone days? I'm willing to pay a reasonable price for a good condition board. In fact, if you don't want to part with it but will merely loan me the book, I will copy it (so I can fabricate the kit myself) and return it promptly to you, all expenses paid. I realize there are cheap imitations of this idea at Toys-R-Us but from what I've seen, these are usually made of plastic (which I despise) and the experiment books are not nearly as well written as the Heathkit version.

Please reply to me via E-mail as I don't read this group regularly.

Thanks for your indulgence,

Dean Messing
Digital Signal Processing Research
TekLabs, Tektronix Inc.
E-Mail: deanm@medulla.labs.tek.com

48. Re: Lafayette comm. rec. HE-80?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-09 05:18:55 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <90me7B4w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 229747

anderjh@ducvax.auburn.edu writes:

> Has anyone heard of a Lafayette Communications Receiver Model HE-80. A frien
> has gotten one from his brother and we can't figure some of the controls out.
> It is an old tube type receiver and has two dials with separate tuning knobs.
> One of the knobs (labeled Freqency) has 5 bands from .55Mhz to 54Mhz. It tun
> normally but the other knob doesn't make sense. The other (Selectivity) tune
> a second dial which is calibrated around the amateur bands. The two knobs
> work at the same time and one affects the other in some unknown fashion.
> A functions switch allows you to change from FM, AM, SSB-CW (with a separate
> BFO knob) and two other modes I don't understand- CAL, and ANL. The radio
> also has two other switches I don't understand-a MVC AVC switch and a REC SEN
> switch. I think the REC SEND switch is for using the radio with a transmitte
> Is the radio very good. It seems to receive OK with a long wire antenna.
>
> Jamie Anderson ANDERJH@DUCVAX.AUBURN.EDU

What you have is a receiver from Lafayette Radio Electronics in long
Island, New York. It was probably produced in the mid to late sixties.
The second tuning knob is a bandspread knob, which allows you to set the
general area you want to tune with the first tuning control, and then the
bandspread (which you call selectivity) will tune over a portion of the
band.

The CAL knob should turn on a crystal marker frequency (usually at 100
KHz intervals) so that you can CALIBRATE your receiver. The ANL is for
Automatic noise limiting. The REC/SEND switch should mute the receiver
audio and rf input when in the send position, so that your transmitter
signal doesn't overload the receiver.
My 1974 Lafayette catalog shows a similar amateur receiver, although by
this time it was solid state.

73, Bob.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

49. Cost of Simplex Autopatch to Personally Set Up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-09 10:54:47 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.742215037@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 229893

A group of friends and I are thinking of setting up a simplex autopatch in the near future, but know VERY little about the whole operation. I would appreciate it if people could tell me approx. how much an operation like this would set us back, and do the autopatch machines include the transmitter and receiver, or does it require another radio to be set up at the base? If anyone has any info. at all about this type of operation I would appreciate it greatly. Thanks much!

--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

50. Standard C468 or C488 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-09 12:28:30 UTC
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk
Message-ID: <MIKEC.93Jul9132830@cantor.praxis.co.uk>
Source record: 229767

Hi Folks,

Do you own one of these UHF handhelds ? What do you think of it ?

Mike
****

51. Re: Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-09 12:43:56 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9wE19.801@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 229894

What do you want to change about your 765 ?

I keep wondering about selecting general coverage transmit so that I can use the transverter output an a synth sig gen to allow me to measure crystal filters. I also intend to make the carrier power adjustable down to proper QRP levels without having to fool about with the external ALC line. I've still got some other things to complete first. Oh yes, I nearly forgot, the other area that this radio would benefit from some attention is in being able to freeze the auto ATU, it seems to set off hunting even when the mismatch is quite acceptable.

(Some wag is bound to point out that the mods for the 765 are located INSIDE the 765 :-))

I'll have a go at these things later this year, and if no-one else has already covered them, I suppose I ought to publish details.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

52. Wanted: IC22A mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-09 14:02:52 UTC
From: rbeltz@hilda.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul9.140252.14201@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 229746

Hi Folks,

I am looking for three things:

Mods (if any) for an IC-27H.

The voice synth chip for said IC-27H.

An original mic for an IC-22A (yep, you heard it right!).

I have refurbed my IC-22A(1975 vintage - my first 2m rig at the age of 14) and really like the LARGE controls (don`t know about the rest of you, but I don't like fiddling with smallsmall multi-function buttons while I'm driving)...don't really care if it's crystal controlled or not...still works and sounds (rcv mode) great. Just need the mic to make it complete.

73s and TNX in advanced,

Randy Beltz (WA3YHH)

--
Randolph K Beltz (rbeltz@mbunix.mitre.org)
Member of the Technical Staff
Imagery Transmission Systems Group, MITRE Corp.

"Live each day as if it were your last....cause one day you'll be right!"

53. Re: Lafayette comm. rec. HE-80?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-09 15:03:22 UTC
From: wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C9wKHq.9G4@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229895

>Has anyone heard of a Lafayette Communications Receiver Model HE-80. A friend
>has gotten one from his brother and we can't figure some of the controls out.
>It is an old tube type receiver and has two dials with separate tuning knobs.
>One of the knobs (labeled Freqency) has 5 bands from .55Mhz to 54Mhz. It tunes
>normally but the other knob doesn't make sense. The other (Selectivity) tunes
>a second dial which is calibrated around the amateur bands. The two knobs
>work at the same time and one affects the other in some unknown fashion.

This radio was built well before frequency synthesis was known. One
dial is the main dial and you set it near the ham band. There should be
a large dot or dashed line to indicate where. You then tune the ham band
with the other dial. Yes the two dials interact. That was the
technology of the 60's.

>A functions switch allows you to change from FM, AM, SSB-CW (with a separate
>BFO knob) and two other modes I don't understand- CAL, and ANL. The radio

CAL is a calibrate signal. When in the calibrate mode, a 1 MHZ or a 100 Khz
crystal is turned and on generates harmonics across the band. You use
the harmonics to calibrate the dial; e.g., tune second dial to 4 MHz,
turn on the CAL switch and move the main dial near the 80 meter band
until you here the 4 MHz signal. Secondary dial is now calibrated.

ANL is automatic noise limiter. It reduces car ignition and oil burner
ignition noise by clipping off the audio peaks. Works OK for 60's
technology.

>also has two other switches I don't understand-a MVC AVC switch and a REC SEND
>switch. I think the REC SEND switch is for using the radio with a transmitter.

MVC is manual volume control (must use RF gain control to control gain
of receiver.
AVC is automatic volume control. DC signal proportional to signal strength
is feed band to control grid of each tube in the RF/IF path to reduce
the gain.

REC-SEND is receive or send. Puts radio in standby mode so that you
can turn on your transmitter.

>Is the radio very good. It seems to receive OK with a long wire antenna.

Radio is better than the poorest but not much better.

TOP collins S line
GOOD Hamarland HQ series
OK Lafayette
poor Halicarfters S38 series.

I think I had one in High School. For a poor HS student it was
a dream come true. But not a great radio.

The cheapest ham radio sold today will out do it.

>
>Jamie Anderson ANDERJH@DUCVAX.AUBURN.EDU
>
>

Joe Wilkes wa2sff

j.e.wilkes@att.com

54. Adivse Sought on Upgrading from TS-140S to TS-440S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-09 16:23:20 UTC
From: megabyte@chinet.chinet.com
Message-ID: <C9wo6w.2En@chinet.chinet.com>
Source record: 229748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I have decided I wish to upgrade from my Kenwood TS140S to a Kenwood TS-440S. Why? The 440 has more memories and has a better receiver. (I am also a SWL'er and the 440 basically has the receiver of the R-5000).

I am not interested in the TS-440SAT, just the 440S. So, should I buy a 440S (How much will it cost?) and then sell my 140S?(How much will I get?)

Does Kenwood still produce the 440S or is it closed out now that the 450 is out? Would a dealer take the 140S in as trade for a440S (used or new?)

Any other advise on making this upgrade?
--
"It is a pity that even a single drop of this noble
gift of God should be spilled" - J.S. Bach on wine
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, VA KD4HRI
aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chinet.com (703) 722-9330

55. ** HeathKit Linear Amplifier ???? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-09 19:46:34 UTC
From: mlau@pollux.svale.hp.com
Message-ID: <65320001@pollux.svale.hp.com>
Source record: 229750

Hi,
Does anybody know the name if that company that was selling
Heathkit Linear amplifiers ?? Are theys still selling them ?

thanks in advance


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*******************************************************************************
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| | +( Mel Lau de AB6IB
X-X | | l HP California Personal Computer Division
|___|_-_ /|\ l Silicon Valley, California
/ /\ | x
/-------/ \| x ....hplabs!pollux!mlau
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| # | | X
*******************************************************************************
```

56. Military Radios...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-09 21:41:00 UTC
From: tmk9855@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <9JUL199316415493@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 229749

Howdy...

I would like to hear from any other collectors (and users) of military
radio equipment.....preferably of the newer type...such as the PRC-77, PRC-104,
etc...I also have a couple of mid-'50s model military stuff...(PRC-510s...) that
I might consider selling...(they cover 6m -- 38MHz-54MHz..) or trading for some
newer stuff.
If you have any newer mil. radios for sale (for a reasonable price), I'd
be interested in that as well.
I'm posting this here instead of in swap because I never get any
responses when I post to swap....hoping to have better luck here...(hi-hi)
I doubt anyone will have a sincgars rig for sale...;-)

Tnx es 73...

Tiffany -- kj5gu

57. What makes for a great receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-09 23:50:56 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C9x8x0.9tu@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229751

A friend of mine was raving about the specs for the Omni VI's receiver
and kept mentioning how great the third order intercept was. Have never
been really sure what that really was and for that matter what spec's
one should look for in a receiver. Thanks for any help here!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

58. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-10 03:50:34 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930709.225034.8H8.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 229752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

bell@pluto.dev.promis.com (Mike Bell) writes:

> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>> Also, how come no-one has built a "made for recharging"
>>alkaline?
>
> There was a spate of news coverage a month or so back on a Canadian
> company licensing technology for recharging alkalines. From my
> hazy memory, I seem to remember:
>
> * The alkaline batteries were specially designed and manufactured
> for recharging.
> * The chargers would not be the same as NiCad chargers.
> * The company Rayovac(?) came into it somewhere - I think as a licensee.
> * Battery life was in the 25 cycle range, but each cycle gave the
> same performance as an Alkaline (as opposed to a NiCad).
> * Product launch was supposed to be this year
>
> Anybody else remember this?

Nope, can't say that I do. But I do remember hearing something about a
rechargeable lithium cell. I wonder if that might have been it?

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

59. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-10 03:53:28 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930709.225328.8z8.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 229753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Ken Gianino <gianino@sbctri.sbc.com> writes:

> Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries
>
> About the same time there was a lead-acid wet cell battery on the market
> that replaced a standard 9V battery. It had 4 compartments and looked
> just like a tiny car battery with a clip on it. They were cheap ($2),
> could handle high currents, had a reasonable capacity and were simple to
> charge. One problem -when they leaked, they destroyed whatever they were
> in.
> Ken WB0QNA

Ken,

And that brought about the lead-acid gel-cells that are used in lots of applications, such as my Sony SPP-75 cordless phone. :)

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

60. Re: Adivse Sought on Upgrading from TS-140S to TS-440S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-10 12:45:46 UTC
From: grib@esvx12.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.124546.18221@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 229754

In article <C9wo6w.2En@chinet.chinet.com>, megabyte@chinet.chinet.com (Dr. Megabyte) writes:
>I have decided I wish to upgrade from my Kenwood TS140S to a Kenwood
>TS-440S. Why? The 440 has more memories and has a better receiver. (I am
>also a SWL'er and the 440 basically has the receiver of the R-5000).
>
>I am not interested in the TS-440SAT, just the 440S. So, should I buy a
>440S (How much will it cost?) and then sell my 140S?(How much will I get?)
>
>Does Kenwood still produce the 440S or is it closed out now that the 450 is
>out? Would a dealer take the 140S in as trade for a440S (used or new?)
>
>Any other advise on making this upgrade?
>--
>"It is a pity that even a single drop of this noble
> gift of God should be spilled" - J.S. Bach on wine
>Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, VA KD4HRI
> aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chinet.com (703) 722-9330

Hello,

Well to simply answer your questions;

a) The Kenwood TS-440/S has been out of production for about a year or two. Your chances of finding one in the box brand new are slim for most dealers only carry enough stock to meet the going need, and quickly closeout old gear when new models are introduced.

b) There are dealers that take "trade-in's" on new gear, if you can get a copy of QST at a hamfest, most dealers that take trade-in's usually say that in their ad. How much your rig would be worth would determine on the age, number of accessories, condition, etc. My advice is to try and sell it yourself. Most TS-140's go for within the $550-$700 range used. You can try some of the swap nets on HF and 2 meters to sell it, also you can try the Yellow Sheets (Their address is in QST) and publish your ad nationwide at a reasonable cost.

c) When you call these dealers towards a new TS-450, you could also inquire if they take trade-in's towards a used TS-440S. My experience is that you have gotten a better deal if you sold your old rig yourself and went to one of these dealers with cash and bought your new rig. Most times, they don't give much on the old gear (even though the TS-140 is of the same vintage as the TS 440), so you may pay a premium here for the rig.

d) You can also sell the rig yourself (TS 140), and look in the Yellow Sheets and buy one through there. I know that there have been quite a few TS 440's

in the sheets lately. Also, if you can borrow a receiver, you can listen to the swap nets and buy one through there. You're taking a chance since the rig is sold in "as is" condition without any warranties given, but this would be one of the cheapest ways to get one.

My overall advice is subpart C, especially if you're in a rush about getting one. Inquire with the dealers about their warranty period, and their trade-in policy (towards another rig, some dealers guarantee the price you paid towards a new rig if you buy one in 6 months, etc. you'll have to check).

Good Luck,

Joe KI3B

61. Re: Icom GP-22 GPS Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-10 14:16:38 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.141638.13875@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 229755

In article <2190biINN4s2@golem.wcc.govt.nz> palmer@med.wcc.govt.nz writes:
>Can anyone tell me how much a
>Icom GP-22 GPS receiver costs?

The "list" price is $995, but of course no ham pays list. I got
mine at Dayton for $645. It's really nice.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

62. Re: Kenwood Drift-O-Matic 4100A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-10 14:24:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.142406.13955@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 229756

In article <MARK.93Jul8154216@era.ERA.COM> mark@ERA.COM (Mark Feit) writes:
>Hello all...
>
>I've got a Kenwood TW-4100A with a drifting problem. It seems that
>about 10 minutes into a QSO on 2m, the synthesizer drifts up almost 10
>KHz. After ten or so more minutes, it drifts back down to where it
>belongs and stays that way as long as I keep using the transmitter on
>a fairly regular basis.
>
>My best guess is that its a cap in a reference oscillator going flaky
>and coming back as the radio warms up. Given the layout on the inside
>of the radio (messy, to put it lightly) it won't be too easy to
>troubleshoot and might just be worth packing it off to Kenwood. Has
>anybody seen this before and taken a successful stab at repairing the
>problem?

This is, unfortunately, a common Kenwood problem. The offender is
the reference oscillator, a sealed sub-board soldered in a metal
shield. Kenwood says there are no user servicable parts inside
and sells the unit as a replacement part. About $65. If you've
got a few months to kill, pack it off to Kenwood.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

63. Re: Cost of Simplex Autopatch to Personally Set Up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-10 14:30:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.143051.14046@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 229757

In article <easu348.742215037@orion.oac.uci.edu> easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:
>A group of friends and I are thinking of setting up a simplex autopatch
>in the near future, but know VERY little about the whole operation. I would
>appreciate it if people could tell me approx. how much an operation like this
>would set us back, and do the autopatch machines include the transmitter and
>receiver, or does it require another radio to be set up at the base? If anyone
>has any info. at all about this type of operation I would appreciate it greatly.

The Simpatch box is just a controller and interface to the radio and phone.
They are overpriced at around $400-500 and you still need a radio, 222 MHz
or higher, to use them, and the radio needs to be able to switch from
transmit to receive rapidly. The way they work is to transmit nearly
continously the telephone side of the conversation and several times a
second they sample the radio receiver for a signal. If one is heard,
they turn around the operation and listen to the signal and feed it to
the phone. When the carrier drops, they resume transmitting the phone
audio and sampling the receive channel. This is auxillary operation and
isn't allowed below 222 MHz so 2 meter gear is out.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

64. (old?) Ten Tec OMNI-D ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-10 21:36:27 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9307101436.aa28805@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 229758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Anyone know anything about the OMNI-D from Ten Tec, and its vintage? Was it the big brother to the Triton IV line? I understand that WARC crystals were an option (installed in the radio I am inquiring about) did it actually have band switch positions for WARC?

I understand that it had a notch filter, and that it had optional crystal IF filters AND separate audio filters? Anyone have a manual for this radio? I wonder about the CW-ability of this radio. The Triton IV was really nice for CW, and if this was an improvement, it sounds really good to me. Similarly - I am suspecting that the QRP-ability of this radio is simple as it was on the Triton IV? The current drain on receive?

Any information would be greatly appreciated.

72

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
UCI ARC WB6KGN.

65. Kenwood TH28 intermod problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 01:02:37 UTC
From: llwest@triton.unm.edu
Message-ID: <21qd7dINNf6s@lynx.unm.edu>
Source record: 229759

I am trying to help a friend who bought a used TH78 dual band HT.
The thing was modified for out of band transmit so he could use it
while hang-gliding. It seems to be VERY sensitive to intermod, and
will not function at all when near the radio towers we have on the
east side of town (which also happens to be the best place to hang-glide).
Any suggestions ? Is there a fix for this problem ? There are others
who use Alinco DJ1FTs and kenwood th25s without as much of a problem.
Is he just up the creek without a usable HT ? Any information will be
greatly appreciated. Any info on other mods or de-mods that would
reduce the intermod ? :-)

Thanks.

larry

66. 6 meter HT's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 01:10:40 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCA11xt.5ss@netcom.com>
Source record: 229760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Does anyone have experience with the Azden 6-meter hand-held? I know
someone who tried one and sent it back, but my tastes might not be his.

Does anyone else make a 6-meter HT? What's the price range?

Can the Azden unit be modified to broadcast on 47.42? Are there any units
which would be type-accepted for that frequency and also able to use the
ham bands? (That might require a modifed commercial radio, which would
probably be too expensive.)

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

67. MFJ TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 03:38:19 UTC
From: jsteinhu@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.033819.26384@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 229761

I am in the market for a TNC and am thinking about getting one of MFJ's
However I like to look before I leap, and as such am wanting to know a few
things. such as
Is it TAPR TNC-2 comptabile?
How 'good' of a TNC is it, (i.e. do they feel like it going to come apart?
Do they have bad recieving qualities?)
If you own one, would you buy it again if you had the choice to get a new one?
Thanks, N1MAM
--
jsteinhu@nyx.cs.du.edu

68. AEA MM1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 05:53:16 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.055316.29426@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 229762

Hopefully someone can help me make a hamfest buy as good a deal as it seemed. I picked up an AEA MM1 Memory keyer/code trainer. I tested as well as I could by getting power to it and testing the trainer part. Seemed to work OK. When I got it home it won't recognize the paddles (Hamkey brand). It will also not recognize a straight key. So I am hoping someone has disected this previously and could give me a hint. I have traced the paddles action to the 1st IC but am not sure where to go from there.

Thanks for any help,
--scott
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

69. Mail-order catalogs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 14:29:13 UTC
From: spf@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CA22wu.C2r@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229763

Anyone have references (phonenum/address) for mail-order equipment suppliers? I'm sort-of in the market for a couple of tranceivers &c, and I'd like to thumb through some catalogs to see what's out there and at what price. (I don't have a retail supplier near me, so drooling in person isn't really an option.) Also, in case I find something interesting, I'd appreciate knowing what people think about mail-order shopping for ham gear, perhaps including references about which outlets are good (service, return policy, &c) and which to avoid.

Thanks!

Steve Frysinger
KA2RJF/KT

70. Re: Mail-order catalogs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 15:25:21 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.152521.6667@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 229790

In article <CA22wu.C2r@cbnewsl.cb.att.com> spf@cbnewsl.cb.att.com (Steve Frysinger of Blue Feather Farm) writes:
>Anyone have references (phonenum/address) for mail-order equipment
>suppliers? I'm sort-of in the market for a couple of tranceivers &c,
>and I'd like to thumb through some catalogs to see what's out there
>and at what price. (I don't have a retail supplier near me, so
>drooling in person isn't really an option.) Also, in case I find
>something interesting, I'd appreciate knowing what people think about
>mail-order shopping for ham gear, perhaps including references about
>which outlets are good (service, return policy, &c) and which to
>avoid.
>Steve Frysinger
>KA2RJF/KT

I have the AES (Amateur Electronic Supply) catalog which is quite thick and, by their price list, about the best competitive pricing around. Check out any current issue of QST, CQ or 73 magazine and you'll find plenty of mail order suppliers advertisements. Just call each of them and request a catalog.

As to ordering mail-order, I'd always do it with a credit card which helps if there are problems down the road. Having said that, I don't see much problem ordering NEW equipment if you are definetely set on a particular make/model rig. Ultimately, if you order an ICOM, Kenwood, etc new rig you have the manufacturer's warranty to back up the product.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

71. Re: MFJ TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 16:02:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.160223.24329@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 229768

In article <1993Jul12.033819.26384@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jsteinhu@nyx.cs.du.edu (Josh Steinhurst) writes:
> I am in the market for a TNC and am thinking about getting one of MFJ's
>However I like to look before I leap, and as such am wanting to know a few
>things. such as
>Is it TAPR TNC-2 comptabile?

The 1270 and 1274 are firmware and hardware compatible with the TAPR TNC2. Both have *additional* features missing from the TAPR original, but those don't detract from the ability to use third party firmware or hardware add ons. Note that the 1278 is an entirely different beast. It's not compatable and not recomended by me.

>How 'good' of a TNC is it, (i.e. do they feel like it going to come apart?
>Do they have bad recieving qualities?)

They look and feel cheesy, but they work great. The cheap looking tin box is a better RF shield than the nice looking cast boxes used by others, including the original TAPR units. You should scrape the paint off the mating surfaces for best effect.

>If you own one, would you buy it again if you had the choice to get a new one?

I've bought several, as well as PacComm Tiny 2s, and original TAPR TNC2s. If I needed another TNC today, I wouldn't hesitate to buy a MFJ1274 unless I needed small size or ultralow current consumption. Then I'd choose the PacComm Micropower 2.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

72. Re: (old?) Ten Tec OMNI-D ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 16:16:49 UTC
From: B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV
Message-ID: <16C099EA9.B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV>
Source record: 229764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

In article <9307101436.aa28805@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU (Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG) writes:

>
>Anyone know anything about the OMNI-D from Ten Tec, and its vintage?
>Was it the big brother to the Triton IV line? I understand that WARC
>crystals were an option (installed in the radio I am inquiring about)
>did it actually have band switch positions for WARC?
>
>I understand that it had a notch filter, and that it had optional
>crystal IF filters AND separate audio filters? Anyone have a manual
>for this radio? I wonder about the CW-ability of this radio. The
>Triton IV was really nice for CW, and if this was an improvement,
>it sounds really good to me. Similarly - I am suspecting that the
>QRP-ability of this radio is simple as it was on the Triton IV? The
>current drain on receive?
>
>Any information would be greatly appreciated.
>
>72
>
>Clark
>.....
>
>Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
>Safety Critical Software Group home:
>Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
>Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
>(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131
>
>WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
>UCI ARC WB6KGN.

I have two Omnis -- an Omni-A (analog dial) and an Omni-D. Yes, they are successors to the Triton line and the come with built-in notch and audio filters. Crystal filters for the if are optional. I like mine very much. I believe the vintage is early 80s (if I were home right now I could look it up).

The later Omnis did have WARC band capability, and even the earlier ones would do 30 meters. Full QSK works very well. There is provision for a separate rcv antenna, and for a remote vfo. QRP operation can be had by turning down the drive and/or resetting the alc. Current drain may be

fairly high on the Omni-D because of the LED digits in the readout.

These are good radios.

Gary E. Myers K9CZB BITnet: B10990@ANLVM
Environment, Safety and Health Division Internet: GEMYERS@ANL.GOV
Bldg. 200 Phone: (708)252-5642
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Argonne IL 60439 AX.25: K9CZB@W9QVE.IL.USA.NA

73. YAESU FT990 Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 16:39:20 UTC
From: HunterR@montageski.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.113920.6775@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229766

Can anyone recommend an IBM PC compatible software program
(either Shareware or commercial) for the Yaesu FT-990. I am interested in
controlling the rig with my computer but am not familiar with any of the
software programs available to do this. I understand that I will have to
obtain the RS-232 CAT system interface option to do this.

If you can, please describe some of the features and benefits from controlling
the Rig with the program you are recommending!

Thanks, Randy WB8ZAL

74. Dualband Mobile advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 16:46:57 UTC
From: craigb@sdd.hp.com
Message-ID: <21s4i1INN1uh@hpsdl136.sdd.hp.com>
Source record: 229765

I am looking for some advice on dualband mobiles.

Some features I want are:

- 2m/440 Tx/Rx, extended coverage not necessary
- Tight front end, low intermod
- 20+ memories
- ~45W on 2m, ~35W on 440
- CTCSS encode/decode
- DTMF pad

I'm pretty cost sensitive, so used gear is probably the way to go
for me.

Does anyone reccomend any particular brands/models that have the
above features? How much do they cost new? How much do they cost
used?

I'm a little lost when it comes to deciphering the manufacturers'
product lines, especially looking back a couple of years...

Thanks in advance!
--
Craig Bosworth, KD6WQH
Hewlett-Packard, San Diego Division
craigb@sdd.hp.com 619 592-8609

75. Re: Mail-order catalogs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 17:33:53 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.742498433@cwis>
Source record: 229769

In <CA22wu.C2r@cbnewsl.cb.att.com> spf@cbnewsl.cb.att.com (Steve Frysinger of Blue Feather Farm) writes:

>Anyone have references (phonenum/address) for mail-order equipment
>suppliers?

Check out the supplemental archives for this newsgroup on ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
under /pub/ham-radio, particularly the following files:

mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers

[...]

>Steve Frysinger
>KA2RJF/KT

Didn't you get the usual influx of ham-radio junk mail from various
manufacturers when they found your new license in the database? If not,
you will soon! :-)

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

76. Re: MFJ TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 19:23:05 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCA2GIH.CyL@netcom.com>
Source record: 229770

gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>I've bought several, as well as PacComm Tiny 2s, and original TAPR TNC2s.
>If I needed another TNC today, I wouldn't hesitate to buy a MFJ1274 unless
>I needed small size or ultralow current consumption. Then I'd choose the
>PacComm Micropower 2.

Does anyone have a phone number for PacComm?

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

77. Re: Mail-order catalogs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 20:08:28 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930712.150828.7g5.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 229776

spf@cbnewsl.cb.att.com (Steve Frysinger of Blue Feather Farm) writes:

> Anyone have references (phonenum/address) for mail-order equipment
> suppliers? I'm sort-of in the market for a couple of tranceivers &c,
> and I'd like to thumb through some catalogs to see what's out there
> and at what price. (I don't have a retail supplier near me, so
> drooling in person isn't really an option.) Also, in case I find
> something interesting, I'd appreciate knowing what people think about
> mail-order shopping for ham gear, perhaps including references about
> which outlets are good (service, return policy, &c) and which to
> avoid.
>
> Thanks!
>
> Steve Frysinger
> KA2RJF/KT

Well, judging by the /kt on your callsign I can tell you that you
should've received all sorts of catalogs by now. I got my Extra ticket
on 06/05 and today (07/12) received yet another Ham Radio Outlet
catalog. For each upgrade I've made I get more and more. It's kind of
funny really. One side note, all but one of my exams were taken with an
ARRL VE team so that might have something to do with it as I know the
ARRL sells info.

Tony

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------------
```

78. Re: MFJ TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 20:25:35 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA2JEo.Lv1@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 229771

Jack Hamilton (jfh@netcom.com) wrote:

: Does anyone have a phone number for PacComm?

I think these are current.

Switchboard 813-874-2980
FAX 813-872-8696
Email/BBS 813-874-3078
Orders 800-486-7388
TELEX via MCI 650-288-1526mci
MCI Mail 288-1526
CompuServe Mail 76576,2003

Glenn Elmore n6gn

79. ICOM 3220A Dual Band. INFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 20:38:22 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <CA2Jzz.F0B@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 229772

I recently installed an ICOM 3220A dual band rig in my Toyota (No computer interference for those who followed that thread a few months back). Nice rig for the money and all, but while it has a general coverage receive on 2m it does not on 70cm. I found out from an earlier e-mail reply that the 70cm receiver can be unlocked, but no one seems to know how. There are no mod files for this rig on any of the FTP sites I have checked.

Anyone out there know how to unlock the 70cm receiver so it will cover at least 440-470 MHz (420-470 MHz would be nice)? How about any other interesting mods/tricks for this model?

73, Harold, N4FLZ
hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

80. Alinco DJ-180 Pros/Cons wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-12 23:17:15 UTC
From: kucharsk@solbourne.com
Message-ID: <21srdr$1g6@funhouse.solbourne.com>
Source record: 229773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm currently looking for a nice 2m HT to do some SKYWARN spotting with, and my eye has hit upon the Alinco DJ-180T. It's cheap and seems to be a better bargain than the HTX-202 (at least when RS doesn't have the 202 on sale). More importantly, it can RX the NOAA Weather frequencies. Anyone have anything to say about it, pro or con? (Email is preferred; I'll summarize if there's interest).

Thanks in advance...
--
| William Kucharski, Solbourne Computer, Inc. | Opinions expressed herein
| Internet: kucharsk@solbourne.com Ham: N0OKQ | are MINE alone, NOT those
| Snail Mail: 1900 Pike Road, Longmont, CO 80501 | of Solbourne Computer, Inc.
| President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "Dittos from Longmont, CO"

81. Re: YAESU FT990 Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-13 02:28:24 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CA307C.2tF@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 229774

In article <1993Jul12.113920.6775@titan.ksc.nasa.gov> HunterR@montageski.ksc.nasa.gov (Randy) writes:
>Can anyone recommend an IBM PC compatible software program
>(either Shareware or commercial) for the Yaesu FT-990. I am interested in
>controlling the rig with my computer but am not familiar with any of the
>software programs available to do this. I understand that I will have to
>obtain the RS-232 CAT system interface option to do this.
>If you can, please describe some of the features and benefits from controlling
>the Rig with the program you are recommending!

I saw a neat program at Ham-Com (the Dallas-Fort Worth Convention) last month for Windows and the DX Cluster. It worked off the CAT port on the radio. You connect to a DX Packet Cluster, then, you double-click with the mouse on the station you want to work (from the packet window). The program tunes your radio to the frequency, moves the beam to the correct heading, brings up the logging window with the correct entry. All you do is sit back and call the dude.

Outside of that, the Yeasu guys didn't know of anything else for their radios.

You might try searching the net with Archie or using a Veronica with Gopher.

73

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

82. Re: Dualband Mobile advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-13 02:29:42 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CA309I.2w9@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 229775

In article <21s4i1INN1uh@hpsdl136.sdd.hp.com> craigb@sdd.hp.com (Craig Bosworth) writes:
>I am looking for some advice on dualband mobiles.
>
>Some features I want are:
>
> - 2m/440 Tx/Rx, extended coverage not necessary
> - Tight front end, low intermod
> - 20+ memories
> - ~45W on 2m, ~35W on 440
> - CTCSS encode/decode
> - DTMF pad
>
>I'm pretty cost sensitive, so used gear is probably the way to go
>for me.

DONT buy a Kenwood 732. They are neat little radios, but Kenwood is
pulling them off after this production run. They are exceptionally prone
to intermod. In fact, they are awful in any big city. Good luck and 73.
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

83. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-13 13:40:51 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <21ue13$9uv@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 229778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Just to cloud the issue, I saw an infomercial this weekend with Dick Clark touting a recharger for STANDARD ALKALINES (they were using Duracells in the ad, judging from the packaging, although the camera never got quite close enough to tell...). They made a big deal about it using standard alkalines and recharging to give up to a total of 500 hours service in xstr radios, tape players, etc.

Q1: Anyone else catch this?
Q2: How in the world do they keep them from exploding--charge reeeeeaaaal slow?
Q3: What about the MnO2 deplenishment a recent poster noted occurs, as a part of normal discharging, which recharging doesn't reverse?

Q4: Why ask why? (sorry--listening to too many beer commercials!)

Ted Morris, WB8VNV
morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu

84. Help with Uniden HR2600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-13 15:17:41 UTC
From: wn9nbt@noose.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CA3ztH.9Lr@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 229777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I purchased a used Uniden HR2600 at the Indianapolis Hamfest last
weekend. The person I bought it from said that he had no problems
with it, but then again, it was a hamfest warranty :-)

When I tried it out in the car on the way home, I noticed the heat sink
was HOT, even though I only transmitted once on 29.600 FM, into a magnet
mount CB antenna.

When I got home, I put it on my watt meter/load and checked it out.

I noted the following results:

RF Out DC Current Function

0 .4A FM Recv
8W 3.25A FM Xmit
0 3.13A FM Recv (un-key the mic from above)
0 2.73A Turn radio power switch off
0 0 Turn off Power Supply
0 0 Turn on Power Supply
0 .4A Turn on Radio

The above are repeatable, and similar in AM and SSB modes. Keying the
mic with no modulation on SSB draws .65A, jumps to 3.13A when you unkey
the mic. The heat is comming from the driver and/or final output transistor
attached to the heat sink. The radio does not appear to have been worked on.
10 was dead at the time, so I don't know if the receiver was working or not,
but you do hear the appropriate noise that one would expect.

Has anyone seen this before ? Does anyone have a copy of the service
manual that I could look at ?

Please resopne via email, since I don't get to read this group very often.

Thanks in advance !

Dave Chasey -- WN9NBT
wn9nbt@ecn.purdue.edu
--
Dave Chasey - Hardware Systems Engineer
Purdue University Engineering Computer Network
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1285 (317) 494-6425
Internet: wn9nbt@ecn.purdue.edu UUCP: pur-ee!wn9nbt

85. Re: MFJ TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-13 15:37:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.153742.27887@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 229783

In article <jfhCA2GIH.CyL@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>
>Does anyone have a phone number for PacComm?

PacComm no longer sells direct to hams (except at shows). They want
you to go through their dealer network.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

86. FORSALE 440/2m Alinco dj560

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-13 16:35:14 UTC
From: chbeck@anl.gov
Message-ID: <chbeck-130793114457@chbmac01.el.anl.gov>
Source record: 229780

I have a Alinco DJ560 Dual Band Handi Talkie for sale-

Radio - Good condition -1.5 yrs old
(just had lithium battery replaced at Alinco) - works great
20 memorys per band
5 w with 12v
Wide Out of band recieve capability- modifiable for transmit
2 Nicad Battery packs (both work fine, one brand new)
Wall charger
Dual band Duck antenna
Magnet mount Dual Band Antenna Included with radio
Ciggarette Lighter power adaptor

Aking $275 OBO

WO9K Chuck Beck - (815) 485 4246 New Lenox, Illinois

"If I told you all that went down, it would burn off both your ears..."

These thoughts are only my own. CHBeck@anl.gov

87. looking for CB addresses shops in NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-13 16:37:33 UTC
From: gengueha@euler.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.163733.14035@dmi.stevens-tech.edu>
Source record: 229779

Hello,
I am looking for CB addresses shops in NYC or Hoboken New Jersey
Thank you. Bye

88. WANTED - 2m All Mode Amp 70watt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-13 16:39:43 UTC
From: chbeck@anl.gov
Message-ID: <chbeck-130793115031@chbmac01.el.anl.gov>
Source record: 229781

I would like to buy a used 10 watt in 70 watt out or so-
2 meter sideband capable. Used- cost consious.

"If I told you all that went down, it would burn off both your ears..."

These thoughts are only my own. CHBeck@anl.gov

89. Need info on MACOM directional coupler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-13 16:49:17 UTC
From: kevin@latrans.horizon.com
Message-ID: <21up2d$3ub@latrans.horizon.com>
Source record: 229782

I've got a MACOM model XH-419-60 directional coupler that I'm trying to get a little more info on. It's marked 150.00 MHz It's 5.5" by 5.5" by 1.75" and is quite heavy. I called MACOM only to fond out that they've sold the land mobile communications division and nobody there has any idea what this thing is.

Judging by other manufacturers parts and the equipment this was attached to, I'm guessing it's rated at 300-400W. My only real question is the bandwidth of the device. Other mfgrs parts are 14-20MHz. If this one is also, it'd work well at 2M. Any insight or pointers where to continue my information search appreciated.

Once I figure out what I've got, I'll probably end up taking it to the local HAMfest. Any ideas what this is worth would also be nice.

_kevin
--
| Kevin Criqui ...sdd.hp.com!horizon!kevin |
| Science Horizons, Inc. kevin@horizon.com |
| 710 Encinitas Blvd. #200 (619)942-7333 (w) |
| Encinitas, CA 92024 (619)942-1652 FAX |

90. Re: Dualband Mobile advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-14 00:05:04 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930713.190504.6K6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 229785

marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:

> In article <21s4i1INN1uh@hpsdl136.sdd.hp.com> craigb@sdd.hp.com (Craig Boswor
> th) writes:
>>I am looking for some advice on dualband mobiles.
>>
>>Some features I want are:
>>
>> - 2m/440 Tx/Rx, extended coverage not necessary
>> - Tight front end, low intermod
>> - 20+ memories
>> - ~45W on 2m, ~35W on 440
>> - CTCSS encode/decode
>> - DTMF pad
>>
>>I'm pretty cost sensitive, so used gear is probably the way to go
>>for me.
>
> DONT buy a Kenwood 732. They are neat little radios, but Kenwood is
> pulling them off after this production run. They are exceptionally prone
> to intermod. In fact, they are awful in any big city. Good luck and 73.

Well, if that's the case don't buy the Yaesu FT-5n00 radios either
because they're pretty prone to intermod. Then again, aren't most
amateur transcievers that way? I must say, the only radio I've ever
heard that isn't bad with intermod is a frined of mines Alinco DJ-599,
but I find it difficult to use and the quality of the microphone on the
Alinco mobile rigs isn't that great.

Only one little problem with the Alinco, it has ctcss encode, but no
decode and no DTMF decode.

For the money, you can live with the intermod on the Yaesu FT-5100 when
you get:

82 Memories (41V/41U)
5/50W Output on 2m
3.5/35W Output on 20cm
DTMF Encode/Decode
DTMF Pad on Microphone
CTCSS Encode (Decode is a $35 board)

The price on that particular rig runs around $550 +/-

Tony

```
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ____________________________________________________________
```

91. FT-5100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-14 02:31:36 UTC
From: baum@remus.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <Jul.13.22.31.36.1993.15942@remus.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 229784

I'm looking for any mods for a Yaesu FT-5100, especially any which open up the receive or for x-band repeat.

Thanks

Allan
KF2EE

92. OK, What about Yaesu FT-411E vs. FT-415?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-14 08:29:00 UTC
From: kucharsk@solbourne.com
Message-ID: <220g4c$8k9@funhouse.solbourne.com>
Source record: 229786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The prevailing wisdom seems to be that I should perhaps pass up the Alinco DJ-180T in favor of something like the Yaesu FT-411E. Looking in my trusty AES catalog I find the FT-415 to be about $40 more than the 411E, but the two radios seem about identical except the 415 is only 2w with the standard batt pack (vs. 2.5 for the 411) but seems to have a boatload of extra power saving features.

So, if you actually own one of these or just have looked at them, I'd love to hear from you via email (I'll summarize to the net), especially if you've had a chance to compare the two...

(For any of you coming in late, the radio will almost exclusively be used for storm chasing/spotting/SKYWARN-type things).

Thanks again in advance!!

--
| William Kucharski, Solbourne Computer, Inc. | Opinions expressed herein
| Internet: kucharsk@solbourne.com Ham: N0OKQ | are MINE alone, NOT those
| Snail Mail: 1900 Pike Road, Longmont, CO 80501 | of Solbourne Computer, Inc.
| President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "Dittos from Longmont, CO"

93. Rapid chargers for Alinco 580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-14 13:12:40 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.131240.873@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 229787

```
--
I'm thinking of buying the Alinco EDC-34 rapid charger. Has anyone had any
experience with it? Has anyone tried the Mastercharger by W&W? It purports
to be a "universal" drop-in rapid charger with inserts for all major brands
of radios. Thanks in advance for any experince you can share...

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

94. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-14 14:01:22 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.140122.17090@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 229798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris) writes:
: Just to cloud the issue, I saw an infomercial this weekend with Dick
: Clark touting a recharger for STANDARD ALKALINES (they were using
: Duracells in the ad, judging from the packaging, although the camera
: never got quite close enough to tell...). They made a big deal about it
: using standard alkalines and recharging to give up to a total of 500
: hours service in xstr radios, tape players, etc.
:
: Q1: Anyone else catch this?
: Q2: How in the world do they keep them from exploding--charge
: reeeeeaaaal slow?
: Q3: What about the MnO2 deplenishment a recent poster noted occurs,
: as a part of normal discharging, which recharging doesn't reverse?
:
: Q4: Why ask why? (sorry--listening to too many beer commercials!)
:
: Ted Morris, WB8VNV
: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
:
One CANNOT charge primary cells, PERIOD.
All that it does is offset the normal 'leakeage current' that runs the cell
down even if not in use.
Sounds like another Dr. Zooks Snake Oil treatment to me.

Randy, KA1UNW

95. Re: Rapid chargers for Alinco 580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-14 14:32:18 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <17678@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 229788

In article <1993Jul14.131240.873@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>I'm thinking of buying the Alinco EDC-34 rapid charger. Has anyone had any
>experience with it? Has anyone tried the Mastercharger by W&W? It purports
>to be a "universal" drop-in rapid charger with inserts for all major brands
>of radios. Thanks in advance for any experince you can share...

I've used the EDC-34 for about a year, with no problems. It really is rapid.
The nice thing about it is that it has a 12v input, so you can use it in your
car, not just at home.

-joe KD4LLV
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime

96. Re: Rapid chargers for Alinco 580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-14 15:57:28 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <221ad8$jks@sun1.clark.net>
Source record: 229789

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:

: --
: I'm thinking of buying the Alinco EDC-34 rapid charger. Has anyone had any
: experience with it? Has anyone tried the Mastercharger by W&W? It purports
: to be a "universal" drop-in rapid charger with inserts for all major brands
: of radios. Thanks in advance for any experince you can share...

The Mastercharger, at least according to an ad I saw, is not a rapid
charger. From my recollection, it takes at least 5 hours. Might be fine
if you have a number of different-brand HT's; otherwise, it might be
best to stay with Alinco's 1-hour EDC-34.

97. Converting 49 mhz stuff, and 6-meters questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-14 16:35:50 UTC
From: jdc@cci632.cci.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.163550.1550@cci632.cci.com>
Source record: 229795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Have any of you attempted converting existing 49 mhz walkie-talkies, cordless phones, etc. to 6-meters? I have an urge to give 6-meters a try, but don't want to spend big $$$.

On a related note: Are there any inexpensive 6-meter transmitter/ receiver/tranceiver kits out there? What modes are most common (AM, SSB, CW, FM)? Is very-low-power operation practical?

73's...Jim
N2VNO

98. Re: Rapid chargers for Alinco 580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-14 17:44:06 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.174406.6304@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 229791

In article <221ad8$jks@sun1.clark.net>, andy@clark.net (Andrew M. Cohn) writes:
|> Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
|>
|> : --
|> : I'm thinking of buying the Alinco EDC-34 rapid charger. Has anyone had any
|> : experience with it? Has anyone tried the Mastercharger by W&W? It purports
|> : to be a "universal" drop-in rapid charger with inserts for all major brands
|> : of radios. Thanks in advance for any experince you can share...
|>
|> The Mastercharger, at least according to an ad I saw, is not a rapid
|> charger. From my recollection, it takes at least 5 hours. Might be fine
|> if you have a number of different-brand HT's; otherwise, it might be
|> best to stay with Alinco's 1-hour EDC-34.
|>

--
Apparently the Mastercharger II takes 5-8 hours, but I remember reading
someplace that the Mastercharger I takes 1-2 hours. I've sent for info
so I should know more soon...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

99. schematics FT700

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-14 18:04:20 UTC
From: jesorka@pine.circa.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <221hr4INNjb6@no-names.nerdc.ufl.edu>
Source record: 229792

Does anyone have schematics for the FT700 5-band tcvr? I would
appreciate every hint and of course cover the postage/copying.
73's de aldo

100. Re: Rapid chargers for Alinco 580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-14 19:19:22 UTC
From: Nguyent@snowmass.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.141923.6807@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229793

In article <1993Jul14.131240.873@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) says:
>
>
>--
>I'm thinking of buying the Alinco EDC-34 rapid charger. Has anyone had any
>experience with it? Has anyone tried the Mastercharger by W&W? It purports
>to be a "universal" drop-in rapid charger with inserts for all major brands
>of radios. Thanks in advance for any experince you can share...
>
>+++
>+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
>+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
>+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
>+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
>+++

I have the Master Charger II (since 4/93) and it works great. I went this route since it was less
expensive than the EDC and I can also use it with another brand. Takes about an
hour and a half (on the avg) with the 12v battery and about half hour with 7.5v bat.

I'm very satisfy thus far with the charger...
Tom
de KQ4OY

101. Want info on Alinco 130 & 1200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-14 19:40:45 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.194045.8773@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 229794

--
I am considering what mobile 2M rig to buy. I want to stick with Alinco since
I really like my DJ-580T and would like wide receive - and of course low cost.

Some questions;

o Do either the 130 or the 1200 do DTMF?

o I've heard that the 1200 does wideband receive, but the post I saw
said that it received 340-370. Should that have been 340-470 or
440-470? Has anyone done this that can comment?

o How much is the microphone for the 1200?

o What are the wideband receive frequency ranges for a modified 130 -
and does anyone have a mod for the 130?

o Any experiences pro/con with either the 130 or 1200?

Thank you in advance...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

102. Ft-530 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-14 21:18:47 UTC
From: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <221t7n$i35@moons.sim.es.com>
Source record: 229796

I am interested mostly in keyboard mods for the FT-530. Any others would
be appreciated. Please use e-mail.

TNX

--
Douglas L. Datwyler, WR7O
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
preferred e-mail: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com

103. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-14 22:06:26 UTC
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP
Message-ID: <yM0et*dz3@lemsys.UUCP>
Source record: 229797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Jul5.132848.17392@gagme.chi.il.us>, George Thurman writes:

> Does anyone reading this have this product. Does anyone know of
> any other ALKALINE battery chargers manufactured by other companies.

>
> Thanks
>
> George S. Thurman

Well, I don't have one but I was talking to a couple of people at work shortly after seeing one of these commercials (wondering if they were trying to pull a fast one or whether it only APPEARED to charge but it was only a surface charge). I heard (possibly rumour) that battery companies have known all along that alkaline batteries are rechargable (if built correctly) but kept that covered up in the interest of selling more batteries. It has also been said that these alkalines can only be charged something like 10-20 times whereas NiCds are ~500 times. Alkalines also have a lower internal resistance (suited for running transmitters, RC cars, photo flashes etc...) but alkalines have a MUCH higher capacity (ie. D-Cell is about 15Ah). There are apparently a lot of tradeoffs but I can see where rechargable alkalines would fit in.

As a side note, my schools A.R.C. has these "alkaline" batteries that were used as backup in commercial radio installations. I believe that NaOH is the electrolyte. I don't recall what material is used in alkaline DRY cells (will look it up) but.....

--
Craig Lemon VE3XCL (Advanced) - clemon@lemsys.UUCP <-home-> +1 519 741 0297
SCHOOL: calemon@sunee.uwaterloo.ca | Electrical Engineering
TCP/IP: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51] | University of Waterloo
AX.25 Packet: ve3xcl@ve3euk.#SWON.ON.CAN.NA | Waterloo, Ontario, CANADA

104. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 02:09:59 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <222e9nINNkbh@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 229799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <yM0et*dz3@lemsys.UUCP> clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL) writes:
>correctly) but kept that covered up in the interest of selling more
>batteries. It has also been said that these alkalines can only be charged
>something like 10-20 times whereas NiCds are ~500 times. Alkalines also
>have a lower internal resistance (suited for running transmitters, RC cars,

Except that alkalines have a MUCH higher internal resistance than Nicads.

>photo flashes etc...) but alkalines have a MUCH higher capacity (ie. D-Cell

This, however is true.

>...
> As a side note, my schools A.R.C. has these "alkaline" batteries
>that were used as backup in commercial radio installations. I believe that

Once apon a time, Nicads were called "Rechargable Alkaline" batteries. This
is because they use a Potassium Hydroxide electrolyte (KOH).

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

105. WANT Corsair II/info, OMNI-D vfo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 04:42:14 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9307142142.aa08458@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 229800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I am on an American radio kick here...and I hear the Corsair II was a pretty fine CW rig. I may soon be clearing out my Japanese radios, and selling them for needed cash, but I want to keep one good radio for my station.....

SO....anyone have/know of the Corsair II ? Any for sale ? Looking for info and possibilities.

Similarly, I will be testing out an OMNI-D here in the coming week, said to be a precursor to the Corsair. Just curious, any remote VFO for the OMNI-D out there? I believe it was the model 243. Are these rare or semi-available?

Any critical opinions on either of these? I would be giving up a Kenwood TS 440 S/AT and a Kenwood TS-530S both with all the filters.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
WB6KGN, UCI ARC

106. Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 05:17:48 UTC
From: stephen@sun1.clark.net
Message-ID: <222p9s$ast@sun1.clark.net>
Source record: 229801

I would like to find out what equipment is needed to get a Internet
hook-up to my car.

1) I would like to use HAM radio technology.

2) I have an IBM PC.

I am very new to radio technology so the more explaination the better.
If I am in the wrong newsgroup I am sorry, perhaps I can be pointed in
the right direction. I plan on taking a long car trip, some in remote
areas such as Alaska and northern Canada.

Thanks!

Stephen
--
.....
Stephen Balbach ~ Balbach and Associates ~ Columbia, MD
stephen@clark.net ~ Linux Mail-Order Services ~ (410) 740-1157
stephen@digex.net ~ $45 for complete Linux (31 disks)

107. Re: Ft-530 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 13:17:22 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CA7JKz.Mrw@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 229803

In article <221t7n$i35@moons.sim.es.com> datwyler@moons.sim.es.com writes:
>
>I am interested mostly in keyboard mods for the FT-530. Any others would
>be appreciated. Please use e-mail.

There are no keyboard mods that I know of, but please do summarize to the
net if you find any, especialy restoral of step rate control to the 800-950Mc
band.

As for 'others' open the radio and remove the white cardboard, under it on the
bottom right are solder jumper pads, remove 13 for extended tx/rx, and remove
15 to take back of extended tx (if you want) Check the last week or so of
r.r.a.m. for more explicit discussion of exactly this. (Jumper 12 changes
the monitor function to tone burst)

--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

108. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 13:20:39 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CA7JqG.MvH@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 229804

In article <222p9s$ast@sun1.clark.net> stephen@sun1.clark.net (Stephen Balbach) writes:
>
>I would like to find out what equipment is needed to get a Internet
>hook-up to my car.

OK, easy enough...

>1) I would like to use HAM radio technology.

Can't do it. Third party and content restrictions make this untenable at
the current time. Of course it depends on exactly which service from Internet
you want, but really while technologicaly possible it's legally unlikely.

Further, there is no existing network with widely located POP's (Point of
Presence) So you would not be able to have radio connectivity (esp at VHF/UHF
frequencies)

>2) I have an IBM PC.

Imaterial.

>I am very new to radio technology so the more explaination the better.
>If I am in the wrong newsgroup I am sorry, perhaps I can be pointed in
>the right direction. I plan on taking a long car trip, some in remote
>areas such as Alaska and northern Canada.

Best bet is Cell Phone. Simple, easy, off the shelf. Costly though...

--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

109. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 13:28:51 UTC
From: weinkar@aa.wl.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.082851.1@aa.wl.com>
Source record: 229802

In article <222p9s$ast@sun1.clark.net>, stephen@sun1.clark.net (Stephen Balbach) writes:
>
> I would like to find out what equipment is needed to get a Internet
> hook-up to my car.
>
> 1) I would like to use HAM radio technology.
>
> 2) I have an IBM PC.
>
> .....
> Stephen Balbach ~ Balbach and Associates ~ Columbia, MD
> stephen@clark.net ~ Linux Mail-Order Services ~ (410) 740-1157
> stephen@digex.net ~ $45 for complete Linux (31 disks)
--

Well, I've already used Internet from my pickup truck, utilizing TCP/IP
and AX.25 packet on 2m. I have a mobile packet setup using my Yaesu
FT2400 2m rig, a KPC-3 TNC with the 9v battery installed, and either
an HP95LX palmtop, or a Compaq notebook computer. It's easy to put
together the packet setup, but what you need next is a local system
which acts as a Packet<->Internet gateway.

Once I connect to the local gateway, via AX.25 or TCP/IP, I can telnet
anywhere I want. It also works in reverse- I can sit here at work
and telnet to the gateway, then issue connects to converse keyb-to-keyb
with operators on the gateway frequency.

Rich Weinkauf Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research, Ann Arbor, MI
Internet: weinkar@aa.wl.com AMPRNet: 44.102.16.26
AX.25Net: N8QLT@WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA Prodigy: BNCG39A
"Waiter, would you serve the nuts? I mean serve the guests the nuts?"

110. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 13:32:09 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-742743120@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 229805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly
August bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
```

arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

111. Kenwood TK701S Commercial Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 13:55:11 UTC
From: gregb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA7LC0.8An@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 229806

I have a Kenwood TK701S Commercial radio, which is a 16-channel PROM programmable unit. I have the service manual and was able to figure out how to program it for TX and RX frequency. My question is, does anyone have information on how to program the PROM for the CTSS/PL? I have this option in the radio but I do not have any documentation on it.

Cheers,

Greg Brahms WB6UHH
(707)539-8519 Home
(707)577-4638 Work
gregb@hpsadsj.sr.hp.com

112. Re: WANT Corsair II/info, OMNI-D vfo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 14:00:54 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA7LLJ.7u1@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 229807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I rate the Corsair II very highly indeed. It has a few hangups,though.

It has got a bit of a reputation for poor reliability, but the problems have really been trivial in nature. Despite the easily fixed nature, the black spots grow on the reputation because so many people now operate radios they do not understand and could not repair themselves and so cannot discriminate between minor and major events. I've known folk with Corsairs who got rid of them, and those who have kept them. It is the technically competent who have held on, the rest are the sort who change their radios regularly and are probably now upgrading to something with a sculpted, rounded control panel.

OK, enough insulting the masses..

The Corsair has an excellent receiver with good intermod and phase noise performance. Here in Europe, one can work right up to the 7.1 MHz limit of 40m next to the Megawatt broadcast band without as much rise in the background splatter level as is seen on oriental prestige models. Transmit quality is quite good.
The ability to work even close split is very very limited, put an external VFO on the shopping list. If desperate buy a VFO unit from TENTEC as a spare and box it yourself.
There are only two parts in the Corsair which would be difficult to fix without recourse to Tentec : The counter/keyer IC and the VFO inductor drive mechanism. All the rest are standard, well available components.

I had to trouble-shoot one that was locking into transmit. The owner had an ATU with relay operated antenna switch powered from the 13.8v aux output phono (Phono - Ugh!) socket. So much RF was coming back down to the rig and spreading around on the internal 13.8v distribution, that the S meter bulb was going to about double brilliance ! I'd go through the set carefully and add supply filtering in appropriate places. I'd remove the phonos and fit BNC for RF and other things for DC and audio. I'd filter the signals on all those aux connections (and mic socket) to prevent RF ingress/egress.

I've come to think this is one of the all-time greats, despite them not doing a proper job on the "housekeeping"

No, I don't have one. Currently running an IC765 (quite good too) and working, when the mood takes me, on a serious homebrew transceiver.

Hope this helps a bit

David GM4ZNX

113. Re: WANT Corsair II/info, OMNI-D vfo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 14:22:56 UTC
From: mje@pookie.pass.wayne.edu
Message-ID: <223p80$t05@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 229808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

While it lacks so many of the computerized bells and whistles that are mandatory in most rigs these days, the Corsair II is the *best* performing and easiest to use rig I've even owned, and I'm sorry I sold mine. With a D-104 it produced the best audio reports, too. I got so used to hearing 'Super audio, OM!' that `I took it for granted.

--mike KE8YY

114. ***** ASTOUNDING Reductions in Articles for Sale Prices *****

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 15:26:03 UTC
From: afs@castle.ed.ac.uk
Message-ID: <38625@castle.ed.ac.uk>
Source record: 229809
Cross-posted to: ed.general,local.general,scot.general,uk.misc,uk.radio.amateur,eduni.general,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I want to buy an old British motorbike so I've GOT to sell these things.

==========

C90 90cc motorcycle, D reg, 11000 miles, gold colour, tax & MOT for 11 months,
100 mpg, top box and windscreen, electric start and fuel gauge. Real luxury.
Ideal for commuting in any weather.

Costs 1400 pounds new.

A bargain at only 295 pounds ONO

==========

C90 90cc motorcycle, X reg, 9000 miles, red colour, MOT for 12 months,
100 mpg, top box and windscreen.

Another bargain at 230 pounds ONO

==========

C50 50cc motorcycle, V reg, 7000 miles, red colour, MOT for 12 months, 150 mpg.

Ideal for a learner or for commuting.

Even more of a bargain at 125 pounds ONO

==========

Ham radio FT707 HF tranceiver, 100 watts output complete with 20 amp power
supply. Good condition, recently serviced and realigned.

Has to go so only 325 pounds ONO

==========

Ham radio FT207R VHF 2 metres, 10 watts output and fitted with scanner.

Surplus to requirements so only 125 pounds ONO

==========

Ham radio aerial tower, 50 foot, telescopic, tiltover lattice fitted with
rotator bearing and complete with ground post.

Has to be the snip of the century at only 325 pounds ONO

==========

Contact Alex on e-mail or call 031 650 5225 (x5226) daytime
or 031 449 4421 evenings/weekends

115. 2M H/T, charger, amp for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 16:17:39 UTC
From: sims@avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <sims.742753059@avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229810

I have a Yaesue FT-208R 2M H/T. Comes with the external mike, desk charger (4 hour charge rate), and a Diawa 2M amp for sale. Asking $250 for H/T and associated H/W. $100 for amplifier. Or 300 for everything.

Herb

(205) 544-8581 (w)
(205) 650-0177 (h) after 8PM CST.

--
Herb Sims sims@avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov

116. Re: Converting 49 mhz stuff, and 6-meters questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 17:09:14 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <CA7uBG.J5M@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 229815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

jdc@cci632.cci.com (James D. Cronin) writes:

>Have any of you attempted converting existing 49 mhz walkie-talkies,
>cordless phones, etc. to 6-meters? I have an urge to give 6-meters

Awhile back someone posted the results of such an attempt. They
were using a set of baby monitors. In the case of the baby monitors,
all that was required was to replace the crystal. Bob Parness (I
think) later posted some instructions on how to convert baby monitors
to 6-meters.

73, Harold, N4FLZ
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

117. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 17:50:58 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <2245e2$44c@panix.com>
Source record: 229811

In <222p9s$ast@sun1.clark.net> stephen@sun1.clark.net (Stephen Balbach) writes:

>I would like to find out what equipment is needed to get a Internet
>hook-up to my car.

>1) I would like to use HAM radio technology.

>2) I have an IBM PC.

>I am very new to radio technology so the more explaination the better.
>If I am in the wrong newsgroup I am sorry, perhaps I can be pointed in
>the right direction. I plan on taking a long car trip, some in remote
>areas such as Alaska and northern Canada.

Two things to bear in mind --

you cannot do anything business-related over ham bands,

you are likely to have trouble reaching a packet gateway from remote
areas.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (patent lawyer)
1992 Commerce Street #309
Yorktown Heights, NY 10598-4412
voice 212-777-1330 fax 212-777-1913

118. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 19:26:45 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2352@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 229817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Jul14.140122.17090@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
> One CANNOT charge primary cells, PERIOD.
>All that it does is offset the normal 'leakeage current' that runs the cell
>down even if not in use.
> Sounds like another Dr. Zooks Snake Oil treatment to me.

There was an article in NASA Tech Briefs magazine a few years back which described a technique for recharging rechargeable batteries, which said that they also had great success recharging Alkaline primary cells with the technique. (Sorry; I had a photocopy of the article and lost it, and can't find another.) No explosions, and the battery came out of the charge cycle actually with more capacity than it had when brand new. No word on how many times they could recharge one, as I remember.
I've been playing with the technique, and although I haven't had any success with Alkalines (at least the _one_ battery I tried), it actually helps remove shorts and restore useless batteries to moderately useful ones.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

119. TS120S 10mtr Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 19:27:14 UTC
From: HUBANKS@mcopn.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <930715142221.2300ca45@mcopn.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 229812

I need some help with my Kenwood TS-120s. Occasionally, when I attempt to operate on 10 meters the ALC meter will peg to the right when I begin a transmission. If I hit the top of the rig with my hand and try again the ALC meter will be in the normal range. This happens at random. This has been going on for a number of years and I've finally gotten tried of hitting the rig. I have talked with other owners of TS-120s and they claim to have the same problem. Is this a factory defect or latent defect.

Any help or suggestion would welcomed.

P.s. If anyone has any information on any Kenwood suggested fixes or modification for the TS-120s this would also be welcomed information.

Bruce Hubanks
WD5FLK

120. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 19:42:41 UTC
From: cvgtn003@vmsb.is.csupomona.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.114241.1@vmsb.is.csupomona.edu>
Source record: 229813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Jul5.132848.17392@gagme.chi.il.us>, gst@gagme.chi.il.us (George Thurman) writes:
> This my be sort of off-topic for this newsgroup, but I thought I would
> ask anyway.
>
> I have seen recently on TV a product being advertised called the
> "Buddy-L Super Charger". This is a battery charger designed to
> recharge ALKALINE batteries. They claim that thier charger is safe
> to use, and that you can ignore the warning message on Alkaline batteries
> when you use THIER charger. This was a half-hour infomercial seen
> on local TV, and several time on Cable. Program was put together very
> well and was hosted by Dick Clark.
>
> I am considering ordering this charger, but I would like to talk
> to someone who has one first.
>

To ANYONE even thinking about recharging alkaline cells: Don't, don't, a million times, DON'T!

Every so often, some goon or another will get a patent on a charger, and invariably, when the buyer tries to charge Alkie cells, BOOM!

Back when I was in fifth grade (1984), my dad got his hands on one of these and installed it out in the garage (Good idea). One day, while we were innocently going about our business on the workbench, BLAM! The closes we ever figured was that one cell exploded, causing the others in the charger with it (The 'charger' [read: detonator'] held four cells) to rupture as well.

The walls and ceiling took considerable battery shrapnel damage, the charger was destroyed (Serves it right!), and both my dad and I were sprayed with electrolyte that, quite frankly, burned hotter than hell.

Moral of this story: Alkaline rechargers are marketing's way of weeding out the incredibly gullible, with the working concept being that someone will be close enough to the thing when (not if) it explodes to be hurt/maimed/killed by it.

Don't even THINK of buying this piece, and remember: The label on the Alkie cells that says 'will explode if recharged' means just that!

P.K.I. - Hydraulics - Cal Poly Rose Float, Pomona
Email: cvgtn003@vmsa.is.csupomona.edu

121. VLF natural radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-15 19:50:34 UTC
From: cvgtn003@vmsb.is.csupomona.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.115034.1@vmsb.is.csupomona.edu>
Source record: 229814

Not sure just how fitting it is to post here, but:

I participated in the NASA I.N.S.P.I.R.E. experiment involving a VLF reciever picking up signals that were transmitted from the space shuttle. During the course of the experiment, I encountered, for the first time, whistlers, tweaks, and the whole run of natural signals.

These sounds fascinated me, and ever since, I have been interestd in doing some recreational listening. This brings up two questions:

1) Does anyone know of a reliable design for such a reciever?

2) Since I am at school here in Pomona, CA., there is not an abundance of areas that are 'RF clean'. All that is required, tho, is an area about 500 feet or so from power lines that is accessible early in the morning/late at night. Any ideas?

Tnx!

Grimm

P.K.I. - Hydraulics - Cal Poly Rose Float, Pomona
Email: cvgtn003@vmsa.is.csupomona.edu

122. Kenwood 742A vs. 942A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-16 05:34:09 UTC
From: faunt@netcom2.Netcom.COM
Message-ID: <FAUNT.93Jul15213409@netcom2.Netcom.COM>
Source record: 229816

Is there any reason to get a TM742A with a 1.2gHz addition rather then
a TM942A, if I don't think I'll ever swap the boards? The 942 is
noticeably cheaper then the 742.
73, doug

123. World's Smallest Handy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-16 12:25:26 UTC
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk
Message-ID: <MIKEC.93Jul16132526@cantor.praxis.co.uk>
Source record: 229819

Boy, oh boy.....

I popped into Lee Electronics in London the other day. This is the UK importer of the Standard range of equipment. I was just marvelling at the size of the C468 70cms handy when the owner produced the latest in the range, the C408.

Imagine an ordinary C90 audio cassette and chop it in half. You'll have something that is just about the same size (55mmHx70mmWx15mmD) - and about a third of that is 2xAA nicads for power. It has most of the functions of other boxes and delivers 200mW - ideal if your town/city is covered by a 70cms relay.

Now that's what I call shirt-pocket sized....

Mike (G6DHU)
****

124. Re: TS120S 10mtr Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-16 15:06:23 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <226g5t$ok4@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 229818

HUBANKS@mcopn.dseg.ti.com writes:

>I need some help with my Kenwood TS-120s. Occasionally, when I
>attempt to operate on 10 meters the ALC meter will peg to the right
>when I begin a transmission. If I hit the top of the rig with my
>hand and try again the ALC meter will be in the normal range. This
>happens at random. This has been going on for a
>number of years and I've finally gotten tried of hitting the rig. I
>have talked with other owners of TS-120s and they claim to have
>the same problem. Is this a factory defect or latent defect.

>Any help or suggestion would welcomed.

>P.s. If anyone has any information on any Kenwood suggested fixes
>or modification for the TS-120s this would also be welcomed
>information.

This is one of the symptons of a parasitic oscillation that
the 120 is famous for. It usually occurs around 11 meters
and can affect the rig on all bands about 40. It is usually
caused by some diodes going bad. Kenwood has a two page
set of instructions to try fix it and will send it to you.
After trying several of them with some success for awhile,
it finally got so bad and the "fixes" got so deep into the
radio that I just sent it back. $80 and two weeks later
it came back and has worked like a charm for 3 years.
>Bruce Hubanks
>WD5FLK

125. FT-530 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-16 18:27:30 UTC
From: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <226rui$rig@moons.sim.es.com>
Source record: 229820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am still looking for mods for my NEW FT-530. I have read of mods
for cellular and aircraft. HOW do you get these frequencies? I would
prefer not to open the radio yet.

E-mail is best.

TNX

--
Douglas L. Datwyler, WR7O
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
preferred e-mail: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com

126. Re: Rapid chargers for Alinco 580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-16 20:34:12 UTC
From: bassett@netcom.com
Message-ID: <bassettCA9yH1.CHL@netcom.com>
Source record: 229821

One quick note on the Mastercharger, the purported swappable cups are a joke. I use mine (and like it) for both Alinco (Both 560 & 580 batteries) and my Yeasu FNB-4 batteries. To switch cups, you must remove 4 screws from the bottom and replace the entire upper half of the unit.

Still, the good outweighs the bad and I didn't return mine. It works very well.

Regards,
Greg - KJ6EP

bassett@netcom.com

--

Greg Bassett bassett@netcom.com
Syntex Corporation bassett@merlot.Syntex.com
(415) 855-5825 KJ6EP @ N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
---

127. ft530 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-16 21:00:02 UTC
From: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <2274si$cc@moons.sim.es.com>
Source record: 229822

Thanks to all that have sent along a copy of the mods. Now if
anyone hears of keypad mods, let me know.

TNX

--
Douglas L. Datwyler, WR7O
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
preferred e-mail: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com

128. Standard C5608DA X-band repeat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-17 03:16:11 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <oXaT7B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 229826

I recently bought a Standard C5608DA Twin Bander Mobile rig. The advertising for this rig says it has a crossband repeat mode and a cloning capability but the owner's manual gives no mention of these cababilities. Can anybody shed some light on these and any other hidden features or modifications? Your help is appreciated.

73
Bruce

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

129. Re: Converting 49 mhz stuff, and 6-meters questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-17 05:02:11 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCAALzn.H74@netcom.com>
Source record: 229823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I once took an AM supergenerative toy walkie talkie and replaced the 49MHz crystal to 50.585MHz. That freq was a crystal laying around in the junk box. Took it over to a ham friend's house, who had a 6M and 2M rig set up to do cross repeat. Had a QSO with the toy cross repeated to a 2M repeater to a random ham. Took a while to explain the equipment.

Should also be possible to make 10M toys by recrystaling old toy CB talkies.

130. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-17 17:17:50 UTC
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <FwDu7B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 229825

jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:

If Stephen has an Amateur Radio VHF license then YES you can connect to
the Internet via radio. It's easier & FREE$$ to connect via Amateur
Radio THAN via Cell Phone which will be more costly.

Do you have a license Stephen. Nowadays it's not necessary to learn
morse code in order to get a Technician Plus license. Winnipeg has just
started its own Internet <-> Packet Gateway Node called VE4WGW for
Winnipeg GateWay.

Good Luck.

Jim VE4JAF
73

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

131. FT411E VOX... HELP!!!!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-17 23:35:11 UTC
From: ahall@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <CAC1Io.271@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 229598

Hello!,

I was wondering if anyone out there has played around w/ the Yaesu FT411e internal VOX. I am looking for a way to "create" my own vox headset for use w/ my bycicle helmet (useful for long rides), and was very curious as to the extent of the vox circuitry in my 411e. The manual explicitly says to purchase the "YH-2" (i think) headset which I was sort of "eyeing" because I am in need of a very light-weight headset (I've got an easily made idea in my head) and was speculative on how well the yh-2 headset would fit between my head and my helmet. If you have any ideas, I would very much like to hear them, and look forward to them w/ enthusiasm! THANKS AHEAD OF TIME!!!

73's
Allen Hall N9RZC
email to:
n9rzc@uiuc.edu
-or-
ahall@uiuc.edu

132. Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-18 01:38:24 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
Message-ID: <CAC780.Hsr@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 229824

OK. I'm a call-sign-pending tech+ and I'm interested in getting up and running as soon as my ticket arrives. I've already got a 2m HT to use, and I've decided on a TNC, but I'm still trying to figure out what to do for an antenna. I currently live on the third floor of my fraternity house, so I can mount an antenna on the roof no problem. The problem is that next year, I may be living in a dorm, or our Asian Studies Center, or something like that, and this will almost certainly mean that I will be forced to keep my antenna in the room.
In looking at antennas, I've found the low-end Cushcraft antennas look interesting, but I'm not entirely sure about them. I'm trying to see if I can do this for under $50, which limits my options a bit. Also, if this is to fit in my room next year, that means that it should be less than 8' in total height. I would also like to find something with roughly 5dB gain. The only two Cushcraft antennas that meets a majority of my "requirements" are the Ringo AR-2 (which has only 3.75 dB gain) and the Dual Band Ringo AR-270B (which is $99 in the catalog I have.)
Now, I've been told that the Ringos are "decent" and I've been told that the Ringos "make good dummy loads." As an alternative to these options, a 2m mobile antenna has been suggested. But I don't have much information about them.
I'm also interested in purchasing a used antenna if a reasonable one can be found.

Any comments you have about the antennas mentioned (or not mentioned) or about alternatives are welcome.

==
Ken Harker "And there's bound to be rough waters
"Remember the Alamo! Remember And I know I'll take some falls
Goliad!" - San Jacinto, 1836 But with the good Lord as my captain
Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu I can make it through them all..."
* Member of the EFF * -Victoria Shaw, Garth Brooks
==

133. Re: Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-18 13:31:15 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.133115.10191@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 229830

In article <CAC780.Hsr@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
> OK. I'm a call-sign-pending tech+

Congrats on the new ticket.

.....

>I'm still trying to figure out what to do for an antenna.

....

> The only two Cushcraft antennas that meets a
>majority of my "requirements" are the Ringo AR-2 (which has only 3.75
>dB gain) and the Dual Band Ringo AR-270B (which is $99 in the catalog I
>have.)

I have two cushcraft vhf antennas. One is the AR-270B and I think the best way to explain it's quality is the following story.

When I bought the AR-270B I installed in on a mast mounted in a small tripod in my garden. It was between two houses, at ground level and in some foliage. I could hear repaters up to 20 miles away and hit all but one with 5 watts. I needed to go to 25 watts (the next step up on my rig) to get one repeater.

A friend of mine came over and we mounted the antenna on my 2nd floor roof. This puts it up about 30 feet, but the entire area from n-nw to n-ne is still blocked by my third floor. I hooked up the antenna and as usual when you are trying to test something no-one is on. :-)

All I could get was a signal that pinned the s-meter before at about s1 or 2. Then that repeater came on and pinned the meter again. It seems that the s1 signal was a repeater in Manhatten about 85 miles NORTH (through the house).

The second cushcraft vhf antenna is their 2 meter dual beam. Whose model number I forget. It has a 144-145mhz horizontal 11 element beam (SSB/cw) and a 146-148mhz vertical 11 element (FM) beam on the same boom (about 10 feet). WIth it I have worked Martha's Vineyard (me 25 watts ssb, he 100 watts) again, through the house.

On FM I have problems with one local repeater because there is another one about 80 miles away on the same frequency and to me it is exactly the opposite direction. It is also gives me some extra fun as I can receive 1-2 watt ht's for about 20-30 miles. You would be amazed at what some people say when they are using simplex. :-)

Also, when I took down the AR-270B (to relocate it) the coax pulled it off my roof and broke a radial. I called my dealer, he called cushcraft and they sent me a replacment for free.

73

Geoff

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

134. Wanted: 2m/440 Mhz Handy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-18 14:34:55 UTC
From: manakkal@ecs.umass.edu
Message-ID: <21599.2c495f8f@ecs.umass.edu>
Source record: 229829

Hi,
I'm looking for a 2m/440MHz handy to get on the band. I am
studying at Univ of Mass, Amherst, MA, and am looking for something
to start with.

I have a reciprocal lic. here in the US, and was wondering how I
should sign on the band. Any help would be appreciated. Thanx...

73's

Venkat VU3MSV

e-mail : venkat@cs.umass.edu
manakkal@ecs.umass.edu

phone : 413-549-8422

snail-mail : 51 Presidential Apts, Amherst MA01002.

135. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-18 15:51:53 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCADAqI.CD2@netcom.com>
Source record: 229827

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski) wrote:

>Do you have a license Stephen. Nowadays it's not necessary to learn
>morse code in order to get a Technician Plus license.

What privileges do you get with a Canadian Tech Plus license? What are the
grades of licenses in Canada?

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

136. Busted Systron-Donner 6150 counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-18 20:04:47 UTC
From: moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu
Message-ID: <22cacv$i9k@bronze.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 229828
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Summary says it all. I got this counter, it lights up, with all the segments on the Nixies lit. Controls don't have any effect. While I do the obvious and check voltages, any ideas?

...Dave

--
| David Moisan, N1KGH /^_/^\ moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 (o ^ o) n1kgh@amsat.org |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | ce393@cleveland.freenet.edu |
| |

137. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-18 23:43:20 UTC
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <Xeqw7B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 229836

jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:

> What privileges do you get with a Canadian Tech Plus license? What are the
> grades of licenses in Canada?

In Canada we have 4 Amateur Radio License Levels:

Name Priveledges
---- -----------

BASIC VHF+ -- All frequencies and modes above 50 MHz.
BASIC +5 wpm All BASIC plus 160 m and 80 metres.
BASIC +12wpm All BASIC plus 160 m through 10 metres, all modes.
ADVANNCED All HF and VHF (and above) plus permission to
build your own transmitter.

I'm a BASIC class licensee.

73
Jim VE4JAF
E-mail: jim@draco.bison.mb.ca

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

138. How does PA-6 interface with FT-23R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 02:52:09 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <22d28pINN7ir@uwm.edu>
Source record: 229831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
How does the mobile 12V unit interface into the FT-23R? Is it 12V into the
mini plug on the battery, or does it attach to the 12V clips on the bottem.

--
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, and Amateur Operator (soon)
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Amateur Call Sign: Somewhere between Milwaukee and Gettysburg
```

139. Correction: PA-6 to FT-23R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 02:59:12 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <22d2m0INN7m0@uwm.edu>
Source record: 229832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
In the second sentence I stated "or does it connect to the 12V clips on the
bottem", the question is "are those clips for accepting 12V"
Sorry for any misunderstanding.

--
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, and Amateur Operator (soon)
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Amateur Call Sign: Somewhere between Milwaukee and Gettysburg
```

140. Re: Kenwood TH28 intermod problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 06:24:03 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.743063043@sfu.ca>
Source record: 229833

llwest@triton.unm.edu (Larry West) writes:
>I am trying to help a friend who bought a used TH78 dual band HT.
>The thing was modified for out of band transmit so he could use it
>while hang-gliding. It seems to be VERY sensitive to intermod, and
>will not function at all when near the radio towers we have on the

Where is this tower? and what frequency was your friend using?

>east side of town (which also happens to be the best place to hang-glide).
>Any suggestions ? Is there a fix for this problem ? There are others
>who use Alinco DJ1FTs and kenwood th25s without as much of a problem.

What frequency are the "others" using?

>Is he just up the creek without a usable HT ? Any information will be
>greatly appreciated. Any info on other mods or de-mods that would
>reduce the intermod ? :-)

>Thanks.

>larry

Regards,
David
--
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS |
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000 |
| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of |
| any other bodies except David Tse. |
| "Is that vee-gee-aa?", drooling audiences asked, watching demos on Amiga |
| 500; the real life faq then at SDSU, San Diego, California. -1988/89 |
--

141. Re: World's Smallest Handy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 06:45:41 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.743064341@sfu.ca>
Source record: 229834

mikec@praxis.co.uk (Mike Chace) writes:
[some deleted]
>UK importer of the Standard range of equipment. I was just marvelling
>at the size of the C468 70cms handy when the owner produced the latest
>in the range, the C408.

CQ ham radio (Japan) May 93, magazine:
I think it is equivalent to the C401 in Japan: 8cm long, 2.5cm thin,
(said card size there), 130g light; 7 small buttons on front, basic
LCD display, rotator freq/ch knob on top, and volume on side (like those
old AM radio, hard to describe there), and small UHF antenna. 20ch,
230mW, (then it said 1W there, but since I am reading Japanese, but I
can only understand part of it, from reading Kanji (Chinese char, which
I know). I think it is even smaller than the Icom 2iA/2iE micro.

>about a third of that is 2xAA nicads for power. It has most of the
>functions of other boxes and delivers 200mW - ideal if your town/city
>is covered by a 70cms relay.

>Now that's what I call shirt-pocket sized....
UK has better stuff now! Standard is not a big brand in North America.
I have not seen it yet marketed in North America. If they make it in 144MHz
and DTMF pad, and a *little* more power, I'll get one! Now where is the
Dick Tracy watch-talkie? (Panasonic has one cordless phone on watch-style now).

>Mike (G6DHU)
>****
Regards,
David
--
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS |
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000 |
| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of |
| any other bodies except David Tse. |
| "Is that vee-gee-aa?", drooling audiences asked, watching demos on Amiga |
| 500; the real life faq then at SDSU, San Diego, California. -1988/89 |
--

142. Re: How does PA-6 interface with FT-23R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 06:58:44 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.743065124@sfu.ca>
Source record: 229835
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
>How does the mobile 12V unit interface into the FT-23R? Is it 12V into the
>mini plug on the battery, or does it attach to the 12V clips on the bottem.

I lost my FT23 long time ago, so I have a vague memory, plus I only have
alkaline holders (and I still! AA and AAA). I think the external DC has to
be to the same place a battery attached at the bottom, so you have to
slide out the battery. Do not plug 12V DC into a 7.2V NICD, if it only
says "charge", because it will give too much Voltage to the battery.
>--
>=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
>Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, and Amateur Operator (soon)
>University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
>Amateur Call Sign: Somewhere between Milwaukee and Gettysburg
Regards,
David
*---------------------------------------------------------------------------*
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS |
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000 |
| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of |
| any other bodies except David Tse. |
| "Is that vee-gee-aa?", drooling audiences asked, watching demos on Amiga |
| 500; the real life faq then at SDSU, San Diego, California. -1988/89 |
*---------------------------------------------------------------------------*
```

143. Standard C468 - Tricks ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 11:56:50 UTC
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk
Message-ID: <MIKEC.93Jul19125650@cantor.praxis.co.uk>
Source record: 229844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Folks,

Does anyone have any keyboard tricks or mods for the Standard C468
432MHz txcvr ?

Thanks,

Mike (G6DHU)

144. Re: Standard C5608DA X-band repeat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 14:00:10 UTC
From: "David C. Donley" <dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <0gGeXe200YUoEDdzRO@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 229837

I was wondering the same thing. I have had difficulty finding anything out about this radio (with regards to mods etc.) in the usual mod ftp sites.

So.. I have started to compile my own mini-mod file.

As is usual for this type of file, I must caution you that you almost certainly will void your waranty by tampering with your radio, and you may also break laws and destroy your radio. Please be certain that you know what you are doing. I'm not responsible for anything you do.

Inside the radio, on the top left corner of the cpu board (when looking at the front of the radio) on the back of the front panel, there are a couple of zero ohm resistors (one black band) and eight pads. I numbered them 1-8 starting from the location of the + sign on the cpu board. The letters that these jumper spots are designated with were printed on the other side of the PC board (facing towards the front of the radio). 1 means zero ohm resistor present, 0 means no connection.

```
+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1
C E G A D E F B
```

I noticed that the spacing of these jumper pads was standard .10" dip spacing, although the spacing between the two pads in each set was much less.
Using a bunch of wires cut off of spare resistors, I vertically mounted a dip switch on the cpu board, which makes it easily accessible by removing the top cover. This was not very much fun to do.

By playing with the radio and flipping switches for a while, I figured out what some of the switches/jumpers do. They are all worded as to what they do when they are on/shorted.

1) Disable 144Mhz out of band receive.
2) Disable 350Mhz receive (selected by holding func and pressing up while on the 2m side of the radio- func-down to disable)
3) Disable 440Mhz out of band receive.
3) Disable 800Mhz receive (selected by holding func and pressing up while on the 70cm side of the radio- func-down to disable)

I have not be able to figure out what jumpers 5-8 do.
As shipped, the only jumper that enables extra "features" that was not enabled seems to be the 350Mhz receive. I cannot verify that it works anyway, since I can't find much to listen to in 350Mhz.

When the 2m side of the radio is tuned out of band to the aircraft region, an extra decimal point will light up in the display, indicating AM demodulation. This may be manually toggled in the 2m band by holding func and pressing set.

As near as I can tell, the 800Mhz receive doesn't work (compared to a scanner) However, I have heard rumors of an 800Mhz antenna jack mod, which is perhaps needed to get any reception at all.

Any information on what jumpers/switches 5-8 do would be appreciated, as well as information on how to enable the cross-band repeat and cloning features that the radio was advertised with in the HRO catalog.

David C. Donley
KD6ACL
dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu (until August 17th)

145. Motorola Micor Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 14:25:56 UTC
From: don@grc.genroco.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.142556.13361@genroco.com>
Source record: 229838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A bunch of us were able to obtain some Motorola Micor units previously
used locally by the police at about 150Mhz. Does anyone know what
is required to get these units working on 2m? Please send me any
info you might have.

Thanks and 73,

Donald D. Woelz, K9GR Office Phone: 414-644-8700
GENROCO, Inc. K9GR @WB9TYT.#MKE.WI.USA.NOAM
205 Kettle Moraine Drive North k9gr@k9gr.ampr.org [44.92.1.48]
Slinger, WI 53086 U.S.A. don@genroco.com
--
Donald D. Woelz Office Phone: 414-644-8700
GENROCO, Inc. Toll Free: 800-243-6762
205 Kettle Moraine Drive North Office Fax: 414-644-6667
Slinger, WI 53086 U.S.A. 24 hr Voicemail: 414-322-3891

146. Re: Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 15:21:26 UTC
From: Nguyent@snowmass.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.102127.6842@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229840

In article <CAC780.Hsr@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>, Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu (Kenneth E. Harker) says:
>
> OK. I'm a call-sign-pending tech+ and I'm interested in getting
>up and running as soon as my ticket arrives. I've already got a 2m HT
>to use, and I've decided on a TNC, but I'm still trying to figure out
>what to do for an antenna. I currently live on the third floor of my
>fraternity house, so I can mount an antenna on the roof no problem.
>The problem is that next year, I may be living in a dorm, or our Asian
>Studies Center, or something like that, and this will almost certainly
>mean that I will be forced to keep my antenna in the room.
> In looking at antennas, I've found the low-end Cushcraft antennas
>look interesting, but I'm not entirely sure about them. I'm trying to
>see if I can do this for under $50, which limits my options a bit.
>Also, if this is to fit in my room next year, that means that it should
>be less than 8' in total height. I would also like to find something
>with roughly 5dB gain. The only two Cushcraft antennas that meets a
>majority of my "requirements" are the Ringo AR-2 (which has only 3.75
>dB gain) and the Dual Band Ringo AR-270B (which is $99 in the catalog I
>have.)
> Now, I've been told that the Ringos are "decent" and I've been
>told that the Ringos "make good dummy loads." As an alternative to
>these options, a 2m mobile antenna has been suggested. But I don't
>have much information about them.
> I'm also interested in purchasing a used antenna if a reasonable
>one can be found.
>
> Any comments you have about the antennas mentioned (or not
>mentioned) or about alternatives are welcome.
>
>==
> Ken Harker "And there's bound to be rough waters
>"Remember the Alamo! Remember And I know I'll take some falls
> Goliad!" - San Jacinto, 1836 But with the good Lord as my captain
>Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu I can make it through them all..."
> * Member of the EFF * -Victoria Shaw, Garth Brooks
>==

Hi Ken,

Congrats on the tix! Your message sounded like you really need a 2m antenna that is portable yet have the gain necessary to work thru a wall/building (ie your dorm room). I would suggest a simple and affordable quad that you can build for under $10 and have it on a tripod in the room.

A 3-element quad should have enough gain to do the job and still small enough for portable operation (QST/Ant handbook for designs - or I can forward you some). Basic cost, a quad can be made with a 3' & 4' wood broom handle ($1.50 & $2 at HW store), six 36"x3/8" wooden dowells($0.25x6, a PVC T joint ($0.50), and 24' of 14AWG stranded wire ($0.15/ftx24). Plus you'll need a tripod or something to stand the antenna up and also allow the antenna to rotate.

If you do not wish to build, another option is to buy a mag mount mobile antenna (this will allow you to use it your car too) that has the gain you need and then put it on a sufficient ground plane surface in the room (just be sure that it is vertically polarized).

Hope this message will give you some ideas...
Good luck,
Tom
de KQ4OY

147. Re: Standard C5608DA X-band repeat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 16:10:00 UTC
From: whitsitt@bioch.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <19JUL199310103668@bioch.tamu.edu>
Source record: 229839

In article <0gGeXe200YUoEDdzRO@andrew.cmu.edu>, "David C. Donley" <dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu> writes...

[deletia]
>
>Any information on what jumpers/switches 5-8 do would be appreciated, as
>well as information on how to enable the cross-band repeat and cloning
> ^^^^^^^
>features that the radio was advertised with in the HRO catalog.
>
> David C. Donley
> KD6ACL
> dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu (until August 17th)
>

What exactly is meant by 'cloning features'???

BTW, I am glad to see more people out there getting this radio. Its been about a year and 1/2 since I heard about it and just recently have I seen discussion about this rig on Usenet.

(Hoping to get a Std C5608DA soon)

Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Internet: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org (409) 845-0832
Packet/APLINK: N5RJF @ KE5HE.TX.USA.NA

148. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 16:20:52 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCAF6qs.CGB@netcom.com>
Source record: 229842

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski) wrote:

>In Canada we have 4 Amateur Radio License Levels:
>
>Name Priveledges
>---- -----------
>
>BASIC VHF+ -- All frequencies and modes above 50 MHz.
>BASIC +5 wpm All BASIC plus 160 m and 80 metres.
>BASIC +12wpm All BASIC plus 160 m through 10 metres, all modes.
>ADVANNCED All HF and VHF (and above) plus permission to
> build your own transmitter.

Interesting. There's not much in common between US classes and Canadian
classes. Your advanced is equivalent to our extra, and that's about it.

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

149. network time for PC, KA9Q, WWV receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 16:41:01 UTC
From: bclouser@lasker.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.164101.2159@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 229843

Does anyone know how we could build or buy cheap receivers to receive WWV or Canadian time signals. We are looking for cheap ways to get accurate time for seismometers in a high school seismometer project.

Thanks,

Bob Clouser

150. Kenwood TS-50 (looking for comments)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 16:48:08 UTC
From: markiewi@phage.cshl.org
Message-ID: <22ej88INNc6d@phage.cshl.org>
Source record: 229841

I am considering buying the Kenwood TS-50. Has anyone used one?
how do you like it? how does it perform?. Any info would greatly
be appreciated.

Thanks in Advance.

- Peter Markiewicz, N2IFC
markiewi@cshl.org

151. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 18:16:29 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CAFC3H.GB1@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 229845

```
In article <jfhCAF6qs.CGB@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski) wrote:
>
>>In Canada we have 4 Amateur Radio License Levels:
>>
>>Name Priveledges
>>---- -----------
>>
>>BASIC VHF+ -- All frequencies and modes above 50 MHz.
>>BASIC +5 wpm All BASIC plus 160 m and 80 metres.
>>BASIC +12wpm All BASIC plus 160 m through 10 metres, all modes.
>>ADVANNCED All HF and VHF (and above) plus permission to
>> build your own transmitter.
>
>Interesting. There's not much in common between US classes and Canadian
>classes. Your advanced is equivalent to our extra, and that's about it.
>

Don't forget the Canadian BASIC and the US's Technician. They ARE the same.
--
Will Turner, N0RDV ----------------------------------------------
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov ----------------------------------------
```

152. Yaesu FT-2700RH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 21:22:25 UTC
From: craigb@sdd.hp.com
Message-ID: <22f3ahINN98m@hpsdl136.sdd.hp.com>
Source record: 229596

Has anyone had any experience with the Yaesu FT-2700RH dualband mobile?

I'm thinking about picking one up used. Can anyone relate their
experiences with this unit? What would you pay for one?

I'm told it pushes 25W on both 2m and 440MHz and has 10 memories, two call
channels, crossband repeat, CTCSS encode/decode, a voice module, and a
DTMF pad.

Thanks in advance!
--
Craig Bosworth, KD6WQH
Hewlett-Packard, San Diego Division
craigb@sdd.hp.com 619 592-8609

153. FT530 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 21:22:27 UTC
From: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <22f3aj$bo7@moons.sim.es.com>
Source record: 229597

Now to everyone who wanted to know about FT-530 mods. No keypad mods (YET).
These what several of you mailed to me. Be sure to have small tools, etc.
If you want your own real copy, I was told that Yaesu provides.

****
YAESU FT-530

(from Yaesu Service Dept.)

Expanded Receive 110-180, 300-500 MHz[, 800-950 MHz]
[Transmit 140-150, 430-450 MHz]

o Remove Antenna and Battery.
o Remove four screws on bottom holding battery track.
o Remove the four (black) screws holding rear case.
o Slowly... open the front cover from tranceiver and lay both halves on table.
o Note positioning of white paper insulator in right half of radio and lift out
(don't throw away)
o Carefully locate Jumper Pad 13 and remove solder.
o Carefully locate Jumper Pad 15 and remove solder or 0 Ohm chip resistor.
o Re-install white paper insulator, make sure ground tab slides through the
paper insulator.
o Close radio back up (Careful not to pinch the ribbon cable near lithium
battery when closing halves).
o Re-install the four (black) screws holding rear case.
o Re-install the four (small silver) screws on bottom holding battery track to
radio body.
o Attach Antenna and Battery.
o Turn off Radio.... Press and hold both arrow keys while turning on the Radio.
o Modification Complete.

```
------------------------
| |
| |
| |
| |
| --- |
| | | |
| --- /
| --- /
| | | / 2 (|) (|) 1
| --- / 4 (|) (|) 3
| / <--- Jumpers are here 6 (|) (|) 5
| o / 8 (|) (|) 7
----------------- Blowup ---> 10 (|) (|) 9
12 (|) (|) 11
```

14 (|) (|) 13
16 (|) (|) 15
-

Depending on the version you have it may look more like this:

... 12 (|) (|) 11
(|) 13
16 (|) (|) 15

NOTE: Items in []'s are not mentioned by Yaesu...

****
--
Douglas L. Datwyler, WR7O
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
preferred e-mail: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com

154. Canadian Licensing Correction (Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 22:57:30 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.225730.9082@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 229600

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski) wrote:
>In Canada we have 4 Amateur Radio License Levels:
>
>Name Priveledges
>---- -----------
>
>BASIC VHF+ -- All frequencies and modes above 50 MHz.
>BASIC +5 wpm All BASIC plus 160 m and 80 metres.
>BASIC +12wpm All BASIC plus 160 m through 10 metres, all modes.
>ADVANNCED All HF and VHF (and above) plus permission to
> build your own transmitter.

Wrong, Advanced does NOT provide HF privaledges, the 5 and 12wpm exams do.
Advanced gives you ability to build your own transmitter, full power
(Basic is allowed only 250 Watts and MUST use commercially available rig),
and repeater custodianship. In essence we have 6 different classes of
licenses (BASIC, BASIC+5 BASIC+12, ADVANCED, ADVANCED+5, ADVANCED+12).

Another major difference is that we have no mode sub-bands. All bands have
a maximum bandwidth (ie, 30M is 1KHz, 40M is 6KHz) and that is it. An
experimenters delight!

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

155. opinions on Icom P2AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-19 23:15:49 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <22f9v5INNkdv@uwm.edu>
Source record: 229599

I've been offered an Icom P2AT at a decent price. (he needs the money)
I know it has out of band receive, but I would be interested on out of band
transmit so I can use it on low power with my business band radios. Anybody
have any information on possible mods for it, or any other useful
information.

thanks

--
=-=
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, and Amateur Operator (soon)
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Amateur Call Sign: Somewhere between Milwaukee and Gettysburg

156. Re: Standard C5608DA X-band repeat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 01:49:33 UTC
From: "David C. Donley" <dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <sgGowha00YUo0SH1pJ@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 229601

Excerpts from netnews.rec.radio.amateur.equipment: 19-Jul-93 Re:
Standard C5608DA X-band.. by Mark S. Whitsitt@bioch.t
> From: whitsitt@bioch.tamu.edu (Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF)
> Subject: Re: Standard C5608DA X-band repeat?
> Date: 19 Jul 1993 10:10 CST
>
> [deletia]
> What exactly is meant by 'cloning features'???
> [deletia]
> (Hoping to get a Std C5608DA soon)
>
> Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
> Internet: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
> AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org (409) 845-0832
> Packet/APLINK: N5RJF @ KE5HE.TX.USA.NA
>

The cloning feature allows two radios to duplicate their memory contents
via DTMF over the air (hopefully at low power into a dummy load)
All the Standard handhelds seem to have this feature.

David Donley
KD6ACL
dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu (until Aug. 17)

157. Re: FT411E VOX... HELP!!!!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 02:29:55 UTC
From: bwalzer@muug.mb.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.022955.11119@muug.mb.ca>
Source record: 229602

In <CAC1Io.271@news.cso.uiuc.edu> ahall@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu (Allen John Hall) writes:

>I was wondering if anyone out there has played around w/ the Yaesu
>FT411e internal VOX. I am looking for a way to "create" my own vox
>headset for use w/ my bycicle helmet (useful for long rides), and
>was very curious as to the extent of the vox circuitry in my 411e.

To make the vox feature on a Yeasu FT411E work, all you have to do is connect the mike input to a 2 wire type condenser mike through a length of shielded cable. The mike power comes from the radio.

Just a few comments from my bicycle mobile experiments. A bicycle in traffic is a very noisy environment. You tend to get random transmisions from the vox. I ended up adding a push to talk switch to my headset. On the FT411E you just have to bridge the mike input with a 2.2K resistor to make it transmit. The nice thing is, the addition of the push to talk switch doesn't effect vox operation at all. If you try to use the push to talk switch on the radio, it works sort of, but you get audio mixed in from the mike in the radio.

In case anyone is interested, my next attempt at convenient bicycle communications will consist of a small condenser mike clipped to my glasses frame with half of a walkman style bud earphone set for received audio. I guess the locals aren't used to techno-nerds. They tend to stare a lot when I wear the headset. I'm looking for something a little less conspicuous.

One last comment, you might want to tack a .001 uF cap here and there to try to keep the RF out of the mike input. The mike cable tends to get quite strong RF currents induced in it on transmit seeing as how it's right up close to the antenna.

Bruce Walzer |Voice: (204) 783-4983
Winnipeg MB |Internet: bwalzer@mona.muug.mb.ca
Canada |AmRadio: VE4XOR

158. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 03:02:13 UTC
From: bwalzer@muug.mb.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.030213.12024@muug.mb.ca>
Source record: 229603

In <Xeqw7B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski) writes:

>jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:

>> What privileges do you get with a Canadian Tech Plus license? What are the
>> grades of licenses in Canada?
>
>In Canada we have 4 Amateur Radio License Levels:
>
>Name Priveledges
>---- -----------
>
>BASIC VHF+ -- All frequencies and modes above 50 MHz.
>BASIC +5 wpm All BASIC plus 160 m and 80 metres.
>BASIC +12wpm All BASIC plus 160 m through 10 metres, all modes.
>ADVANNCED All HF and VHF (and above) plus permission to
> build your own transmitter.

Hi Jim. I'd like to elaborate on this if I may.

The advanced qualification is exclusive of the +5 or +12 code qualification.
That means that you can do the tests for the Basic and the Advanced and skip
the code altogether. If it wasn't done that way it would of meant that you
would of needed code to get the advanced privledges (tranmitter building,
greater than 250 Watts, ect.). The code gets you the ability to use the
various bands below 30 MHz as described by Jim.

I'm a bit sensitive about this because there has been a bit of confusion
about this aspect of licencing in Canada. We used to have a licence class
that was called Advanced that meant the same sort of things as the US
licence of the same name. I have the Basic and Advanced qualifications. When
I tell someone that grew up with the old licencing system that I've got the
Advanced qualification they naturally think code and HF. I've taken to
describing my licence class as "Advanced, No-code" which sounds kind of
dumb, but at least will prompt the right question.

Bruce Walzer |Voice: (204) 783-4983
Winnipeg MB |Internet: bwalzer@mona.muug.mb.ca
Canada |AmRadio: VE4XOR

159. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 03:39:43 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCAG268.I7B@netcom.com>
Source record: 229605

wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) wrote:

>>>BASIC VHF+ -- All frequencies and modes above 50 MHz.
>>>BASIC +5 wpm All BASIC plus 160 m and 80 metres.
>>>BASIC +12wpm All BASIC plus 160 m through 10 metres, all modes.
>>>ADVANNCED All HF and VHF (and above) plus permission to
>>> build your own transmitter.
>>
>>Interesting. There's not much in common between US classes and Canadian
>>classes. Your advanced is equivalent to our extra, and that's about it.
>>
>
>Don't forget the Canadian BASIC and the US's Technician. They ARE the same.

No, because we don't have the commercial rig restriction.

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

160. Re: Standard C5608DA X-band repeat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 04:12:58 UTC
From: dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <EgGr3_O00YUoQTu1sc@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 229604

Excerpts from netnews.rec.radio.amateur.equipment: 19-Jul-93 Re:
Standard C5608DA X-band.. by Mark S. Whitsitt@bioch.t
>
> BTW, I am glad to see more people out there getting this radio. Its
been abou
> t
> a year and 1/2 since I heard about it and just recently have I seen
discussion
>
> about this rig on Usenet.
>
> (Hoping to get a Std C5608DA soon)
>
> Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
> Internet: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
> AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org (409) 845-0832
> Packet/APLINK: N5RJF @ KE5HE.TX.USA.NA
>
Having had this rig for a few days and spent some time examining the
schematic, I am very impressed with many of the design features. I
don't know how many of these features are standard in every VHF/UHF
mobile...

The C5608 has:
Temperature Compensated synth crystal (oven)
Power saving LEDs instead of incandescent lights are used for all
display lighting. This has the effect of reducing the
Standard's standby power level to a fairly high 700-800Ma, although I
suppose after the TCXO warms up, that will go down...
Overvoltage protection- all power is controlled by the CPU, and the
CPU's power is controled by a circuit that disables it if an input
voltage >18V is detected.
Real TX Power meters that actually measure the output power rather
than just being told by the CPU to light up in response to whatever
power you selected.
The Real TX Power meter circuit is fed back into the PA bias and
regulates the output power levels.
Genuine SWR sensing RF PA output protection circuitry.
Good power distribution system. (Lots and lots of regulators)
Included DTMF encoders/decoders (one of each, for each band)
Included CTCSS encoders/decoders (one of each, for each band)
The CTCSS decoder is very good. It doesn't occasionally blast
static when the squelch is all the way down like some do.
Crystal BPFs used in IF stages.

Also, the 2m and 440Mhz bands use different IF frequencies, reducing
the possibility of the receivers' IF freqs interfering with each other.
Selectivity is speced as -6 dB for 12KHz or higher,
-60 dB for 24KHz or higher.
I do not have specs to compare these to, and really couldn't say if
they are good or not. I certainly have no complaint about the
receiver's operation.
Of course, I can't forget to mention Standard's fairly well-know and
seemingly arbitrarily precise (but good) .158uV sensitivity (12dB SINad)

David Donley
KD6ACL
dd3u+@cmu.andrew.cmu.edu (until Aug. 17)
Disclaimer: I don't work for Standard, I just like their equipment
and wonder why it still works after what I do to it.

161. Re: Canadian Licensing Correction (Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 11:47:35 UTC
From: biegler@mercury.cs.uregina.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.114735.1165480@sue.cc.uregina.ca>
Source record: 229608

In article <1993Jul19.225730.9082@ve6mgs.ampr.org> mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
>jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski) wrote:
>>In Canada we have 4 Amateur Radio License Levels:
>>
>>Name Priveledges
>>---- -----------
>>
>>BASIC VHF+ -- All frequencies and modes above 50 MHz.
>>BASIC +5 wpm All BASIC plus 160 m and 80 metres.
>>BASIC +12wpm All BASIC plus 160 m through 10 metres, all modes.
>>ADVANNCED All HF and VHF (and above) plus permission to
>> build your own transmitter.
>
>Wrong, Advanced does NOT provide HF privaledges, the 5 and 12wpm exams do.
>Advanced gives you ability to build your own transmitter, full power
>(Basic is allowed only 250 Watts and MUST use commercially available rig),
>and repeater custodianship. In essence we have 6 different classes of
>licenses (BASIC, BASIC+5 BASIC+12, ADVANCED, ADVANCED+5, ADVANCED+12).
>

Don't forget, although it may be usually be assumed, you have to have BASIC with your ADVANCED before you can actually have any priviledges. The regulations and other things aren't tested for at the ADVANCED level. (Correct me if I'm wrong... I'm only studying now for my BASIC.)

- Mark

Mark Biegler biegler@cs.uregina.ca
Department of Computer Science W: (306) 585-5227
University of Regina H: (306) 522-1770
Regina, Saskatchewan Canada S4S 0A2 Office: CW 308.15

162. FT-530 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 13:25:33 UTC
From: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <22grod$gvm@moons.sim.es.com>
Source record: 229609

I posted a copy of the mods someone mailed me yesterday afternoon. Please note that in investigating further, I found some f - 2 * fIF images. In specific, I heard 155.13 on 124.63. SO, be forewarned that wide band is not all it is cracked up to be.

Also of note is that the equivalence of FM and AM, as discussed before on the "news" can be verified with this radio. Find NOAA weather and then set AM detect to "ON". It sounds a little funny, but is still intelligible.

And now you know.

--
Douglas L. Datwyler, WR7O
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
preferred e-mail: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com

163. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 16:07:23 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.160723.5762@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 229612

system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>All the Yaesu VHF/UHF radios I've ever seen transmit out of band
>(140-150) so you're telling me my FT-5100 is illegal? I think not.

They are if they are sold to operate in these bands. I know nothing of the W5YI report, but it is obvious to me that there is something else going on here, like complaints of selling the Rig to operate in Marine service would do it! Certainly advertising that the radio can operate on the other frequencies is a violation of this (ie, putting in advertising copy that the rig can operate out of band, and on Marine frequencies as per my above example).

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

164. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 17:44:02 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CAH59F.46F@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 229610

In article <jfhCAG268.I7B@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) wrote:
>>Don't forget the Canadian BASIC and the US's Technician. They ARE the same.
>
>No, because we don't have the commercial rig restriction.

Sorry, I didn't realize that until someone pointed it out a few posts befor
yours. (Or was tha also yours?)

Any way, I suppose I should say the ADVANCED and Technician are the same.
(Boy, that seems weird to this US ham. :-)

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

165. ICOM service/ 229H problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 17:55:58 UTC
From: koszelak@galaxy.ucr.edu
Message-ID: <34363@galaxy.ucr.edu>
Source record: 229611

I've had a failure in my new 2m mobile, an ICOM 229H. Basically it went somewhat deaf! It lost an RF amplifier after about a month and a half of fairly infrequent use. I UPS'd it to ICOM in Irvine, CA on a Monday and it was waiting on my doorstep that Friday afternoon. A pretty impressive turnaround!

It was fixed. It was working fine- for about a month of fairly infrequent use! Same problem- it went deaf. Off to ICOM on a Tuesday, and I got it back the next Monday afternoon. Another impressive turnaround! This time they replaced a couple of switching diodes in addition to the RF amplifier, but the service tech also wrote on the work order, "Do not overload receiver front end with another Hi power transmitter antenna near by this radio's antenna." This sounds like he's placing the blame on me and this is the basis for my questions to my fellow netters.

First of all I don't think that anyone ever transmitted very close to me, but is it reasonable to expect a blown radio from a close neighbor in traffic? Has anyone else had a similar problem with a 229H (or any other radio for that matter)? Should I replace my good antenna with a 1/4 wave whip?!?! Ha!

BTW, I'm burning the radio in this time with a lot of use, just to see if the same components fail quickly. Any input would be appreciated!

Thanks, Stan (no-sig) Koszelak, N6YYV

166. Re: ICOM service/ 229H problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 22:10:07 UTC
From: davep@llnl.gov
Message-ID: <davep-200793150218@nirvana.llnl.gov>
Source record: 229614

In article <34363@galaxy.ucr.edu>, koszelak@galaxy.ucr.edu (stan koszelak) wrote:
>
> I've had a failure in my new 2m mobile, an ICOM 229H. Basically it
> went somewhat deaf! It lost an RF amplifier after about a month
> and a half of fairly infrequent use. I UPS'd it to ICOM in Irvine,
> CA on a Monday and it was waiting on my doorstep that Friday
> afternoon. A pretty impressive turnaround!

When I first got my 229H it worked fine for a day or two, then I could not hear even the very closest repeaters, it was deaf also. I returned it to HRO and refused to have it repaired. It was either a new unit, or refund. I got a new unit. The new 229H has been working fine, and I use it everyday. Anyway its nice to hear that ICOM took care of it for you, although the fact that they tried to imply that it was your fault for overloading the frontend does not make sense, sounds more like a design problem. (or a poor excuse for a bad receiver).
Take Care, 73
Dave
****
Dave Parker
davep@llnl.gov
KD6RRS
****

167. OMNI-D Series C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 22:30:06 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9307201529.aa23165@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 229615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Got an OMNI Series C today, and noticed, among all the great features, the AGC "pops" when a strong signal hits me. Anyone ever tackle this one? I don't yet have a copy of the manual, so I am not sure what the circuit is like, I suspect it is like the Triton IV, but don't yet know for sure.

Real neat radio for its time. Very fine for CW, IF and audio filtering included, and very smooth QSK.

Clark
WA3JPG

168. 2 Mtr Mobile with CW ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 22:59:14 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <3426@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 229616

Is there a 2 mtr mobile that includes a CW mode ?

Not that I intend to drive down the road using CW,
but a mobile that could be used as a base station
with CW would be nice.

Please let me know make and model if you have heard of
such a thing.

Thanks!

Bruce Cheney NI7M

169. Re: FT411E VOX... HELP!!!!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 23:03:49 UTC
From: rps@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.180349.9522@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 229617

>Hello!,
>
>I was wondering if anyone out there has played around w/ the Yaesu
>FT411e internal VOX. I am looking for a way to "create" my own vox
>headset for use w/ my bycicle helmet (useful for long rides), and
>was very curious as to the extent of the vox circuitry in my 411e.
>The manual explicitly says to purchase the "YH-2" (i think) headset
>which I was sort of "eyeing" because I am in need of a very light-
>weight headset (I've got an easily made idea in my head) and was
>speculative on how well the yh-2 headset would fit between my head
>and my helmet. If you have any ideas, I would very much like to hear
>them, and look forward to them w/ enthusiasm! THANKS AHEAD OF TIME!!!
>
>73's
>
VOX didn't work for me. :-(
wind, and huffin'n puffen caused a bunch of problems so I put a
push to talk on the handle bar.

__
/_) _ _ Russ Starksen ,,, Fax: (612) 683-3699
/ _/_/_/_)_/_) _ rps@cray.com (.~.) phone: (612) 683-3635
-.. . -. ----- -- .-. .-. -----oOO--(_)--OOo----- N0MRR @ KB0GF.MN.USA.NOAM

170. Re: Standard C5608DA X-band repeat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-20 23:13:00 UTC
From: whitsitt@bioch.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <20JUL199317132920@bioch.tamu.edu>
Source record: 229613

In article <oXaT7B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>, martinbw@jackatak.raider.net (Bruce Martin) writes...
>I recently bought a Standard C5608DA Twin Bander Mobile rig. The
>advertising for this rig says it has a crossband repeat mode and a
>cloning capability but the owner's manual gives no mention of these
>cababilities. Can anybody shed some light on these and any other hidden
>features or modifications? Your help is appreciated.
>
>73
>Bruce

I called Standard and talked to Roger Wayman. He said that 1) there is no cloning function on the C5608DA as there are on the HT's, and 2) you activate the cross-band repeat by pressing the 144 and 450 buttons simultaneously, regardless of which band is main band. I didn't ask about any other possible mods, but I assume it is MARS/CAP modifiable.

73

Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Internet: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org (409) 845-0832
Packet/APLINK: N5RJF @ KE5HE.TX.USA.NA

171. Wanted..Wanted..Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-21 01:53:42 UTC
From: ksenior@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <CAHrxJ.51E@andy.bgsu.edu>
Source record: 229618

I'm looking for a transceiver (used) with just the basic capabilities. I'm a college student and so money is a grave concern.

If you are selling or have any information please E-mail at the following address:

ksenior@andy.bgsu.edu

Thanks,

Ken Senior

172. Hammarlund HQ-180 tuning dial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-21 02:56:59 UTC
From: jvb7u@Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CAHuuz.3AG@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 229619

I've pulled a Hammarlund HQ-180 receiver out of the dumpster and have it
working again. Unfortunately, someone put a piece of pipe through the
main tuning dial. I've replaced the clear plastic window, but need
the white opaque plastic disk that has the frequency scale on it.
Does anyone have access to an old inoperative receiver that could have
it's dial cannibalized?

Jon

Jon Brinkmann Astronomy Department
Internet: jvb7u@Virginia.EDU University of Virginia
UUCP: ...!uunet!virginia!jvb7u P.O. Box 3818
SPAN/HEPnet: 42084::"jvb7u@Virginia.EDU" Charlottesville, VA 22903-0818

173. Re: How does PA-6 interface with FT-23R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-21 12:16:30 UTC
From: coulson@rwcvax.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.121630.575@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 229620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The PA-6 attaches to the bottom of the radio and the battery attaches to the bottom of the PA-6. Essentially the PA-6 is inserted between the radio and the battery. The PA-6 can be left in place if so desired at all times. There is a connector on the PA-6 to which you attach a cable going to your 12 VDC source. The 12 VDC source will charge the battery at the slow or 15 hour rate and it will provide 12 VDC to the radio at the same time.

The radio can be used without the battery attached to the PA-6. The cover can be slid on the bottom for this purpose. The PA-6 can be used to charge the battery without the radio attached also if you desire.

--
Roger Coulson WA1NVC

(Easynet) RWCVAX::Coulson
(Internet) coulson@rwcvax.enet.dec.com
(Telephone) (508) 493-6158

(US MAIL) Digital Equipment Corporation
146 Main Street MS: MLO5-5/T49
Maynard, MA 01754

Disclaimer: Views expressed herein are my own and do not necessarily
reflect those of my employer.
---

174. Re: ICOM service/ 229H problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-21 12:22:59 UTC
From: skroner.@mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.122259.29014@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 229626

In article <34363@galaxy.ucr.edu>, koszelak@galaxy.ucr.edu (stan koszelak)
writes:
>
> I've had a failure in my new 2m mobile, an ICOM 229H. Basically it
> went somewhat deaf! It lost an RF amplifier after about a month
> and a half of fairly infrequent use. I UPS'd it to ICOM in Irvine,
> CA on a Monday and it was waiting on my doorstep that Friday
> afternoon. A pretty impressive turnaround!
>
>
>
I had an ICOM 229H on 24hrs a day on packet for over a year with no
problems.
My ICOM 24AT is having hearing now. I thought that it was from front end
overload because the antenna on the 229H is close to the antenna that I use
on the 24AT. I plan on sending my HT into ICOM today.

Stu Kroner
73 de N1JEF@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NA
skroner@mitre.org

175. ICOM IC-D1A info requested (reposting)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-21 13:08:32 UTC
From: zap@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <22jf4uINNsag@xs4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 229621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello

Since I received no replies on my question, I'll ask it again.....

I am looking for some more information about the ICOM IC-D(elta)1A
2/70/23 HT. I saw an ad about it in CQ Amateur Radio of June 1993, but no
details were mentioned, except the price (USD 1100,-). So:
1) What are the technical specifications (sensitivity, mem. channels,
freq. range etc.)
2) Is it easy modifiable to extend the frequency range, and use it as a
scanner? If so what's the freq. range then?
3) If you have one, are you satisfied with it (would you buy it again,
would you recommend it to someone else etc.)

Thanks for your time and trouble.
(Those of you who sent me e-mail for the same, don't have to reply again).
(I will post a summary on the net if you like).

73 de Martin, PE1EEC

--

|||
. . /\/\ |_| Internet: zap@hacktic.nl
| / \artin | |effels AX25: PE1EEC@PI8JOP.NLD.EU
_/

176. Re: 2 Mtr Mobile with CW ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-21 13:32:58 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.133258.25884@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 229622

In article <3426@tekgen.bv.tek.com>, brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:
|> Is there a 2 mtr mobile that includes a CW mode ?
|>
|> Not that I intend to drive down the road using CW,
|> but a mobile that could be used as a base station
|> with CW would be nice.
|>...
|> Bruce Cheney NI7M

--
Why not run mobile - hook it to your horn button! Leave the horn connected
too...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

177. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-21 13:58:26 UTC
From: 5rtrtrt@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CAIpHF.L4t@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229623
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <bell.742145554@news.promis.com>, bell@pluto.dev.promis.com (Mike Bell) writes:
>
> Anybody else remember this?

There were rechargable alkalines on the market at least 20 years ago. I
owned a set of them, but wasn't too pleased withthe performance.
As I remember the technology was believed to be that they were just regular
batteries but were vented so that they wouldn't burst when charged.

Rick KT2Q

178. Re: 2 Mtr Mobile with CW ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-21 14:32:32 UTC
From: cbetz@radioman.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.093233.18226@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 229624

In article <3426@tekgen.bv.tek.com>, brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:
> Is there a 2 mtr mobile that includes a CW mode ?
>
> Not that I intend to drive down the road using CW,
> but a mobile that could be used as a base station
> with CW would be nice.
>
> Please let me know make and model if you have heard of
> such a thing.
>
> Thanks!
>
> Bruce Cheney NI7M

If you are looking for a new rig, I'm told the Kenwood TR-751A is a good unit.
Alot of us weak signal types use this unit as an i.f. for microwave tranverters.
(I don't own one, but have heard good things about it). There have been
several 2M mobile all-mode units made in the past. Icom made the IC-260 and
IC-290. Kenwood made the 9130. All of these support CW. I'm also sure that
Yeseau has made some of these units. They presently make the FT-290 which is
probably more of a portable unit than a mobile unit.

Charlie Betz N0AKC

179. Internet to car (Re: Canadian Licensing Correction (Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-21 14:45:15 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.144515.10090@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 229630

biegler@mercury.cs.uregina.ca (Mark Biegler) writes:

>>and repeater custodianship. In essence we have 6 different classes of
>>licenses (BASIC, BASIC+5 BASIC+12, ADVANCED, ADVANCED+5, ADVANCED+12).

>Don't forget, although it may be usually be assumed, you have to have BASIC
>with your ADVANCED before you can actually have any priviledges.

Ok, BASIC, BASIC+5 BASIC+12, BASIC+ADVANCED, BASIC+ADVANCED+5,
BASIC+ADVANCED+12 :-)

Anyways,to the person that want's Internet in their car, contact Steve
Roberts (wordy@lorien.qualcomm.com most recent address I have) since
he has done this on his bike! I believe one of his network addresses
(wordy@bikelab.Corp.Sun.COM) is actually his bike answering!

Steve has been unusually silent lately, since I believe he is making an
amphibious (bike + boat) techno-wonder at the moment.

Ciao 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

180. BC 100XLT dead, help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-21 16:33:48 UTC
From: erik@peewee.chinalake.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CAIwoC.J6w@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 229625

When turned on, there is no display, and it makes a fluttering noise.
The battery is fine.
Any suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

--
Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#438054
advocate and practitioner of Death Or Glory Programming (DOG-P)

181. Comparisons: Uniden 2600, 2610 and Radio Shack HTX100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-21 17:36:27 UTC
From: awpaeth@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <CAIzKr.G6E@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 229627

I'm looking for a 10m rig for the car that will also allow me to monitor
CB 19/9 on long road trips. I understand that the Uniden series can be
easily modified for 10m-12m operation, and that the RS rig is a derivative
of these, sans LSB and with different (worse?) front-end filters.

Can someone please provide a short summary giving street price, mods
and general characteristics of these (or any other) mobile 10m rigs?
Many thanks.

/Alan Paeth
Computer Graphics Laboratory
University of Waterloo
KD3XG/VE3AWP

182. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-21 17:39:30 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.173930.22235@combdyn.com>
Source record: 229629

In article <1993Jul20.160723.5762@ve6mgs.ampr.org> mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
>system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>
>>All the Yaesu VHF/UHF radios I've ever seen transmit out of band
>>(140-150) so you're telling me my FT-5100 is illegal? I think not.
>
>They are if they are sold to operate in these bands. I know nothing of
>the W5YI report, but it is obvious to me that there is something else
>going on here, like complaints of selling the Rig to operate in Marine
>service would do it! Certainly advertising that the radio can operate on
>the other frequencies is a violation of this (ie, putting in advertising
>copy that the rig can operate out of band, and on Marine frequencies as
>per my above example).
>
>Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

Down here, they monitor out of band transmissions like a hawk. Probably because 148-150MHz is allocated to the military, and we're right next to a base (CFB Suffield).

There was a person with the HTX-202 that got screamed at for being out of band, we guess that he was deviating off the band on 148. Of course, he's just a kid that doesn't listen very well. He's using a mobile scanner antenna right now...and he tried a 5/8 mobile whip indoors (no ground plane). And, the telescopic scanner antenna. Sometimes we wonder how we can hear him at all, but he does his best to keep all the repeaters tied up. His choice of callsign probably says it all (VE6STD). The first thing he did was transmit music over the long range repeater, next he was abusing the phone patch....its gotten to the point where everybody in town turns off their radios when he get's on the air.....not a good thing with all this fowl weather we've been having lately and it being summer there are people traveling through always looking for help or contacts. Anyways...I'm digressing.

The base also monitors all traffic, because the British do tank training...and sometimes they like to talk out of band....

--
--EMAIL----------PHONE----------FAX----------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | disconnected | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

183. Re: 2 Mtr Mobile with CW ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-22 01:46:34 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.014634.18518@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 229628

In article <3426@tekgen.bv.tek.com> brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:
>Is there a 2 mtr mobile that includes a CW mode ?

I have one of each of the following. I use them as base stations, but they
come as mobiles, complete with mounting brackets.

Kenwood (I think it's a 751a). 2m almost all mode, no am :-)
25 watts high/ 5watts low. Nice rig. Does not come with a CTCSS board,
but it can be added. The radio will memorize CTCSS frequencies.
10 memories, 2 vfo's, call channel. Was able to talk to someone on
Martha's Vineyard (ca 300 miles) with a 10 element beam.
If you try one, remember to hit the frequency step button when you
are in SSB/CW.

Yaesu ft290-r MKII. Possibly the worlds most versatile radio.
Comes in the box as a 25/2.5 watt ssb/cw/fm mobile.
Snap off the rear linear amp, snap on the optional battery pack
(9 C cells), pop an antenna on the front panel bnc jack and
you have a 2.5/.25 watt portable. Much bigger than an HT, but it does
not overheat when you rag-chew. Battery pack also has a 12 volt input
socket. Also it can sit on the floor/seat next to you and you can
look down and read the LCD display. (Try that with an HT)

CTCSS board optional. may be turned on from front panel or memory,
but frequncy must be set by dip switches under rig :-(
10 memories, 2 vfo's 1 call channel.

I have not hooked it up to the beam yet, but I was able to qso with
someone about 30 miles away with a 19" whip (at 2.5 watts ssb)

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

184. Need Pacd HT info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-22 14:08:20 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <22m712$jbt@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 229632

I recently bought a PACE FM152 HT. I need ANY information I can get or
the company address.

185. cordless phone 46-49MHz in Germany?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-22 14:20:37 UTC
From: krings@cse.unl.edu
Message-ID: <22m7nlINN219@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 229631

In the USA most cordless phones operate on frequences in the 46-49MHz range between the base- and portable unit.
Is this the same in Germany? Or does one take a chance that, if you bring a USA cordless phone to Germany, your neighbor can receive your signal on appliences such as VCR, TV or other not so intuitive things like guitar-amps or "electronic baby-sitters" etc ?????

Thanks for any info
Axel

186. Opinions on Yaesu 5200?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-22 19:22:56 UTC
From: nwebb@wang.com
Message-ID: <CAKz68.Eyv@wang.com>
Source record: 229635

An acquaintance of mine is considering buying the Yaesu 5200. He is confined to a wheelchair and thinks that the cordless mic could be a real advantage.

Any opinions and/or advice would be greatly appreciated. Please reply via e-mail, and I will summarize if appropriate.

Thanks in advance,
73, Nancy/N1OEZ

187. ICOM 3SAT WANTED (other 220's considered)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-22 19:28:45 UTC
From: michaeld@uclink.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <22mppd$rcn@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 229633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Here I go again...

I want a used ICOM 3SAT in good working order.

I did respond to a "for sale" posted in r.r.s. from
stewarta@sco.com, but he dosen't reply to e-mail or
his voice mail (are you out there stewart?).

If someone wants to gateway this to packet, they're more
than welcome to.

send me e-mail:
michaeld@uclink.berkeley.edu (play)
monster@garnet.berkeley.edu (work)

or call:
h: 1-510-841-8478 (ans. machine there also, but after 6PM Pacific time best)
w: 1-510-642-6418 (UC Berkeley Graduate Division, lv. a msg. if I'm out)

Thanks, and 73.
--
Michael Dahl/KC6UFR

188. Re: ICOM 3SAT WANTED (other 220's considered)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-22 20:34:11 UTC
From: mikewood@rock.concert.net
Message-ID: <22mtk3$60o@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 229634
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Anyone reading this please send an Email message to me verifying
receipt. My follow on messages are not being posted properly.

Thanks

Mike Wood Internet: mikewood@rock.concert.net
The Signal Group
P.O. Box 1979 ***Avoid company disclaimers by owning the company ***
Wake Forest, NC 27588

Phone: 919-556-8477 Fax: 919-556-0115 Ham call: NT4O

189. 3 Motorola MT-500 Handie Talkies for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-23 12:54:53 UTC
From: cdmorgan@unccsun.uncc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.085453@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 229636

I have 3 Motorola FM Handie Talkies
They are Crystal controlled.
There is room in each for 4 pairs
1 is dead (maybe can be fixed or used as parts)
1- works but needs crystals installed (i have them here i will install
them soon)
1-works and has crystals installed already
1 pair for transmit and receive
Receive model KXN1034A 451.150 Mhz Transmit KXN1035A 456.150 Mhz
The receive has 3 pins and transmit has 4 pins so you cant stick them in
the worng slots
the working models have external speaker mikes.
Each radio has its own built in speaker as well.
There is a place to put in headphones and an external antenna

I alos have to go with them
3 belt holdsters
6 15V nicad rechargeable battery packs
1- recharger that recharges the battery in or out of the radios
1- recharger that goes to a different model motorola radio

Will sell best offer
Thanks
Charles

190. S meter calibration (Was Re: TS50)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-23 15:29:22 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.152922.14396@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 229641
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>royle@tekig6.PEN.TEK.COM (Roy W Lewallen) writes:
>I'm told but haven't verified that the
>old Collins rigs had not only a consistently sized S-unit, but a calibrated
>signal strength for S9.

The KWM-2A manual clearly states a calibration procedure for their S meter.

Ciao -- Mark

191. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-23 16:48:10 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-743446079@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 229637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly
August bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
```

arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

192. Info needed: cellular phone vs. radio phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-23 18:00:03 UTC
From: jury@endor.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.180003.27388@das.harvard.edu>
Source record: 229638
Cross-posted to: misc.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I would like to find out the cost difference between cellular phone and radio phone. Can someone mail me his/her experience with radio phone? Information like who sells them, how to contact the vendor, cost of the equipment, the quality of link, can it be used for modem etc will be appreciated. Please email your answer. Thanks.

193. Re: Opinions on Yaesu 5200?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-23 20:46:27 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930723.154627.8l8.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 229643

nwebb@wang.com (Nancy Webb) writes:

> An acquaintance of mine is considering buying the Yaesu 5200. He is confined
> to a wheelchair and thinks that the cordless mic could be a real advantage.
>
> Any opinions and/or advice would be greatly appreciated. Please reply via
> e-mail, and I will summarize if appropriate.
>
> Thanks in advance,
> 73, Nancy/N1OEZ

Actually that cordless mike is kind of nice, but it has a serious range problem. I had one and sent it back. You had to virtually sit on top of the radio to get the audio to sound anything like it was clear with the MW-1. In addition, it's audio is in the 49MHz pt. 15 band and anything from cordless phones to baby monitors trigger it. You can modify it so that there has to be an IR signal present at the same time as the RF signal but this significantly reduces what little range the unit already had. So, there's my opinion of the MW-1.

Tony

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------------
```

194. fix for HT speaker resonance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-23 22:29:52 UTC
From: gsherwin@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.222952.20963@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 229639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

After a long flight with my HT in carry-on, I noticed an unusual amount of resonance that the speaker made with the plastic housing around it. It made for some REALLY annoying vibrations whenever someone spoke -- enough to make me want to get a new HT if I left it -- and so I opened it up, tightened a few screws, etc. It reduced it a lot, but the level is still quite noticeable. (Also, it's certainly not the speaker that's the problem, but the resonance it generates in the chassis.)

Has anyone had a similar problem and found a good solution to fix it? My HT is less than a year old and I'd hate to leave it this way, and I would rather avoid sending it in for warranty service to be without it for x months when I could probably fix it just as well myself.

Thanks and 73 --
greg KD6QPY

195. Re: Comparisons: Uniden 2600, 2610 and Radio Shack HTX100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-23 22:50:42 UTC
From: jstewart@news.ucr.edu
Message-ID: <34568@galaxy.ucr.edu>
Source record: 229640

Alan Wm Paeth (awpaeth@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca) wrote:
: I'm looking for a 10m rig for the car that will also allow me to monitor
: CB 19/9 on long road trips. I understand that the Uniden series can be
: easily modified for 10m-12m operation, and that the RS rig is a derivative
: of these, sans LSB and with different (worse?) front-end filters.

I talked my father into buying the Uniden rig (President.) It *was* easily modded to cover 10-12m. When I had that mod done I also did the (shhhhh...) CB xmit-at-twenty-watts. We picked it up at a swap meet for $175 in fair - good condition. Although I must say, I've had it in my Suzuki Samurai (this car is very hard on things - people AND radios) and it still works.

With a RS chopped whip antennam I've really had fun with this radio. Don't make me tell you about the time I pulled up to a model airplane field and hit ... ;)

any more questions (mods, etc...) you can email or ask in a post.

F J Stewart
NovemberSixUniformDeltavictor

NASA AIMES at Dryden
Edwards, CA

196. DTMF Squelch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-24 16:05:31 UTC
From: ad7i@cbnewsk.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CAoFD9.FK9@cbnewsk.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229642

Greetings...

I've started work on an article for QST that describes the
DTMF Squelch systems that are included (or available as options)
for some of the more recent imported VHF/UHF handhelds and mobile
rigs.

After using these things for several months I've formed some
opinions about the good, the bad and the ugly aspects of these
systems. I'd also like to hear what you think about them.
Please let me know of your experiences: what works, what doesn't
work, what you like, what you don't like, how it could work better,
etc.

I've got a pretty short fuse on this so it would be most helpful if
I could have your input by August 1. Also, please send email directly
to me, rather than posting it here. Feel free to post it here if you
want, but I would be grateful if you could also send me a direct
email.

Thanks for your consideration.

Paul Newland, ad7i
Internet: paul.newland@att.com
CIS: 73477,2012

197. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-24 19:45:28 UTC
From: ape@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CAopEL.BDJ@eskimo.com>
Source record: 229645

wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:

>>>BASIC +12wpm All BASIC plus 160 m through 10 metres, all modes.
>>>ADVANNCED All HF and VHF (and above) plus permission to
>>> build your own transmitter.
>>
>>Interesting. There's not much in common between US classes and Canadian
>>classes. Your advanced is equivalent to our extra, and that's about it.

Wrong!!!!! US Extras need 20WPM, not 12!!!

>Don't forget the Canadian BASIC and the US's Technician. They ARE the same.

Another person thats wrong but not as bad! Any US licensed Ham can build
his/her own rig.

198. Re: Opinions on Yaesu 5200?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-25 01:19:32 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CAp50K.KAC@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 229644

In article <930723.154627.8l8.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>
>nwebb@wang.com (Nancy Webb) writes:
>
>> An acquaintance of mine is considering buying the Yaesu 5200. He is confined
>> to a wheelchair and thinks that the cordless mic could be a real advantage.
>>
>Actually that cordless mike is kind of nice, but it has a serious range
>problem. I had one and sent it back. You had to virtually sit on top of
>the radio to get the audio to sound anything like it was clear with the
>MW-1. In addition, it's audio is in the 49MHz pt. 15 band and anything
>from cordless phones to baby monitors trigger it. You can modify it so
>that there has to be an IR signal present at the same time as the RF
>signal but this significantly reduces what little range the unit already
>had. So, there's my opinion of the MW-1.

Good points, but consider the application. A person who has some disability may find the elimination of wires to be enabling, and not suffer from the drawbacks you mention.

In this case, wouldn't the use of the IR feature allow some greater mobility for the operator and deliver adequate audio?

What do you think?
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

199. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-25 06:54:51 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCApKJF.16n@netcom.com>
Source record: 229646

ape@eskimo.com (Mark Newland) wrote:

>wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:
>
>>>>BASIC +12wpm All BASIC plus 160 m through 10 metres, all modes.
>>>>ADVANNCED All HF and VHF (and above) plus permission to
>>>> build your own transmitter.
>>>
>>>Interesting. There's not much in common between US classes and Canadian
>>>classes. Your advanced is equivalent to our extra, and that's about it.
>
>Wrong!!!!! US Extras need 20WPM, not 12!!!

I was referring to privileges, not to what it takes to get the license.
None of the licenses are the same in terms of requirements, of course.

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

200. Looking for an HTX-100 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-25 18:17:58 UTC
From: Sergej Kindsvater <KindsvaterS@News.RFERL.Org>
Message-ID: <22uion$non@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Source record: 229647

I am looking for a copy of operations manual/schematics for an american
made 10m mobil TRX Realistic HTX-100.
If anyone have it - please help.

E-mail to KindsvaterS@RFERL.Org

mni tnx in advance

Sergej DL1ABD, ex UA9CTP, UZ9CG

Sergej Kindsvater
RLD News Editor
RFE/RL, Inc.
Munich

201. Re: World's Smallest Handy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-26 14:58:55 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <wgVa8B1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 229702

mikec@praxis.co.uk (Mike Chace) writes:

> Boy, oh boy.....
>
> I popped into Lee Electronics in London the other day. This is the
> UK importer of the Standard range of equipment. I was just marvelling
> at the size of the C468 70cms handy when the owner produced the latest
> in the range, the C408.
>
> Imagine an ordinary C90 audio cassette and chop it in half. You'll have
> something that is just about the same size (55mmHx70mmWx15mmD) - and
> about a third of that is 2xAA nicads for power. It has most of the
> functions of other boxes and delivers 200mW - ideal if your town/city
> is covered by a 70cms relay.
>
> Now that's what I call shirt-pocket sized....
>
> Mike (G6DHU)
> ****

Mike,

How much did it cost in UK currency??

Steve, KA0VYB

202. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-26 14:59:32 UTC
From: wjturner@IASTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jul26.095932@IASTATE.EDU>
Source record: 229696

In article <CAopEL.BDJ@eskimo.com>, ape@eskimo.com (Mark Newland) writes:
> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:

> >Don't forget the Canadian BASIC and the US's Technician. They ARE the same.
>
> Another person thats wrong but not as bad! Any US licensed Ham can build
> his/her own rig.

I would like to point out that, yes, I was wrong, but the point about homebrew equipment had not come up when I posted that statement. I later amended it to be the Canadian ADVANCED and the US Technician.

--
Will Turner, N0RDV ----------
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov ----------

203. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-26 15:55:45 UTC
From: sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <SBROWN.93Jul26095545@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 229699

Folks,

I think we lost the fox somewhere. What does this and all the
previous 20 or 30 "replies" have to do with radio.amateur.equipment?

```
*******************************************
| Steve Brown, WD5HCY | |
| sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com | Simplicate |
| wd5hcy@wd5hcy.ampr.org | and add |
| [44.28.0.61] | lightness. |
| wd5hcy@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na | |
*******************************************
```

204. Ventenna experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-26 16:39:54 UTC
From: craigb@sdd.hp.com
Message-ID: <2311cqINN29f@hp-sdd.sdd.hp.com>
Source record: 229697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Has anyone had any experiences with the Ventenna? As I understand it,
this is a "stealth" antenna that fits over the vent pipe on your
roof.

I am considering this to head off aesthetic concerns of my homeowners'
association and my wife.

Anyway, my questions are:

Does it work?
How does it work?
Is it worth the ~$70 it costs?
Is there a better alternative for a stealthy omnidirectional antenna?

Thanks!
--
Craig Bosworth, KD6WQH
Hewlett-Packard, San Diego Division
craigb@sdd.hp.com 619 592-8609

205. Re: Ventenna experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-26 17:15:40 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul26.171540.6973@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 229698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <2311cqINN29f@hp-sdd.sdd.hp.com>, craigb@sdd.hp.com (Craig Bosworth) writes:
|> Has anyone had any experiences with the Ventenna? As I understand it,
|> this is a "stealth" antenna that fits over the vent pipe on your
|> roof.
|>
|> I am considering this to head off aesthetic concerns of my homeowners'
|> association and my wife.
|>
|> Anyway, my questions are:
|>
|> Does it work?
|> How does it work?
|> Is it worth the ~$70 it costs?
|> Is there a better alternative for a stealthy omnidirectional antenna?
|>
|> Thanks!
|> --
|> Craig Bosworth, KD6WQH
|> Hewlett-Packard, San Diego Division
|> craigb@sdd.hp.com 619 592-8609

--
I don't know about comparitive performance but I recently heard of a
weather-vane antenna (with chicken or some-such) decoration on it. It even
comes with order forms to hand to your neighbors so they can order their
own (of course theirs will just be normal weather-vanes). One advantage
here would be the mounting height. Do you think the neighbors would get
suspicious if you had several of them....

What next - antennas that look like lightning rods instead of just acting as
one? I would like to know how to hide a cubical quad....

BTW- I have also seen flagpole antennas.

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

206. Who helps me with mod TS450??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-26 20:43:55 UTC
From: dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <743719435snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 229700

Who will tell me the modification for the out of amateurband transmitting
modification for the Kenwood TS 450 S transceiver??

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

207. Re: Opinions on Yaesu 5200?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-27 04:22:55 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930726.232255.3F1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 229706

jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:

>>that there has to be an IR signal present at the same time as the RF
>>signal but this significantly reduces what little range the unit already
>>had. So, there's my opinion of the MW-1.
>
> Good points, but consider the application. A person who has some disability
> may find the elimination of wires to be enabling, and not suffer from the
> drawbacks you mention.

In that case, it's true. Actually, someone could probably design a
better interface for it since someone posted how to interface the radio
with a computer. It uses a pin on the mic jack... if anyone wants to see
it again I have it on my system and I'll post it.

> In this case, wouldn't the use of the IR feature allow some greater mobility
> for the operator and deliver adequate audio?

Mmmm.. I enabled the IR on mine to cut down on interference. It was so
bad that without the IR enabled and the mic not even keyed, the radio
would key up from all the RF floating around here.

But the audio is REALLY bad. It's about 50% of what it is with the MH-27
mic, to the point where it's barely audible sometimes.

Tony

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------------
```

208. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-27 04:26:51 UTC
From: alo2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <232aqb$abk@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 229703

In a previous article, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) says:

>system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>
>>All the Yaesu VHF/UHF radios I've ever seen transmit out of band
>>(140-150) so you're telling me my FT-5100 is illegal? I think not.
>
>They are if they are sold to operate in these bands. I know nothing of
>the W5YI report, but it is obvious to me that there is something else
>going on here, like complaints of selling the Rig to operate in Marine
>service would do it! Certainly advertising that the radio can operate on
>the other frequencies is a violation of this (ie, putting in advertising
>copy that the rig can operate out of band, and on Marine frequencies as
>per my above example).
>
>Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-
>

The words you're looking for are (in the states)

"FCC TYPE ACCEPTED"
or possibly
"FCC TYPE APPROVED"

Almost all ham units aren't FCC type accepted or approved for use out of the Ham bands. Ham freqs don't include FCC type acceptance or approval--this is in deference to our proud legacy of experimentation and homebrew. (some of which work better than the commercial stuff...)

All the Feds want for a ham transmission is a licensed station / operator and a rig that meets the regs for spurious emissions.

Commercial / broadcast frequencis require the extensive (and I mean VOLUMINOUS) paperwork, and the (IMHO) exorbitant filing fees for FCC action on the rig. They clearly state that the commission must approve the exact rig as it will be used, the only leeway being that variances "due to mass manufacturing techniques" are expected and accomodated.

Could you imagine trying to explain to the commission (in triplicate!) exactly how you keep the frequency on that built-it-out-of-QEX-with -parts-from-the-flea-market 40- meter QRP CW machine?

Didn't think so.

(This doesn't mean, though, that ham stuff doesn't work really well out of the licensed band. Just find yourself a volunteer fireman who is a ham. Or a cop. Or a broadcaster. You're more than likely to find these hams with rigs

modified to operate on their respective out of band frequencies. I broadcaster friend of mine was on a "live=remote" when the rempte pickup transmitter (450 mhz) dies. He finished the three hour broadcast with this mobile running 25 watts. Clearly illegal, but got the job done, and almost imperceptibly on the air.

Paul Strater
KB5THS
--
Amy L. O'Toole N8XDL Greetings from the
Case Western Reserve University North Coast of
Cleveland, Ohio America!
The opinions expressed aren't anyone else's...although they should be.

209. Multimode Controller Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-27 14:43:00 UTC
From: lwwald@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <27JUL199309430411@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229705

I have been thinking about buying a multimode controller for use on HF and VHF packet, amtor, pactor, etc. I'd like to get some NET opinions on the KAM Plus, the AEA machines, and the MJF unit.

Does anyone have the AEA PK-900, and if so do you think it was worth the money?

Thanks for reading and responding to this post.

73

larry, KE8GW

210. Vacuum tubes for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-27 16:51:27 UTC
From: jczilli@engn.uwindsor.ca
Message-ID: <4563@newsserver.cs.uwindsor.ca>
Source record: 229701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have the following tubes which I am offering to the highest bidder.
They are transmitting and/or gen. amplifier tubes:

tube quantity

1625 3
1626 1
810 1 (big tube!)
6GH8A 4
6BQ5 4
6BA6 3

They are all used, and thus I can make no guarantee of their
condition. I have no idea if their is a demand for these tubes, so if
you need any of them, email me with an offer.

Thanks!

James

jczilli@engn.uwindsor.ca

211. YAESU FT-990 Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-27 21:21:57 UTC
From: HunterR@montageski.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.162158.6949@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229704

I am still looking for information on either commercial or shareware software capable of controlling the Yaesu FT-990. This software should be able to control the rig via the RS-232 interface on an IBM compatible computer.

Thanks, Randy WB8ZAL

212. C5608DA and 800 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-28 16:36:00 UTC
From: whitsitt@bioch.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <28JUL199310364410@bioch.tamu.edu>
Source record: 229707

I finally got my C5608DA!!! I love it!

I lost the addresses of the other guys with this radio and am trying to find the reported 800 MHz antenna "modification." It seems obvious to me that using a dualband antenna, and therefore a duplexer, I would be unable to receive 800 MHz without a separate 800 MHz antenna. Right?

Also, I thought it was possible to control the rig remotely with DTMF tones if the DTMF board is installed. I can't seem to find that in the owner's manual. Any clues? Or is this not possible...?

On the subject of owner's manuals, this one is pretty thorough, but its a good thing the controls are pretty much intuitve since parts of the manual are written in a language only resembling English. But, as manuals go, its pretty good.

This is a cool rig....

Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Internet: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org (409) 845-0832
Packet/APLINK: N5RJF @ KE5HE.TX.USA.NA

213. Info wanted on TM241A and RC-20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-28 17:26:07 UTC
From: jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu
Message-ID: <236crf$8jr@csugrad.cs.vt.edu>
Source record: 229708

I'm getting a Kenwood TM-241A and a RC-20 int he next few days.
I was wondering if there were any mods or any such info I
could use on the radio? Anything?

thanks,

Joe Reid
--
Joe Reid
jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu jreid@gnu.ai.mit.edu
rri!jreid@vtserf.cc.vt.edu vpcjoe@vtcs1.cs.vt.edu
UNIX Systems Administrator, pool player, and professional do-nothing

214. Re: Who helps me with mod TS450??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-07-29 20:48:25 UTC
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <116240001@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 229709

> In rec.radio.amateur.equipment, dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:
>
> Who will tell me the modification for the out of amateurband transmitting
> modification for the Kenwood TS 450 S transceiver??
>
> Dick Hissink PA3DSP
> Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

Send for index of modification email server:
Send a message with the single word
index
to mod-server@n8emr.cmhnet.org .

Hope this helps!

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
VOICE: (303) 679-2352

215. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-01 16:41:06 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-744223261@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 229710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly
August bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
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arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
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Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

216. Dentron still exists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-02 10:47:24 UTC
From: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.104724.473@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 229726

Hi there,

I own a Dentron MLA 2500 (= 2* 8875) and am looking for new meter glasses,
because the original owner cleaned them with the wrong stuff
(= nailpolisch cleaner...). New meters would do the trick but it is
a size I cannot buy in the Netherlands.

If Dentron still exists, could somebody please mail the fax/tel nr please?

Thanks for the trouble,

Robert, PA2JOB
--

Robert Faass Email: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl

217. Novice looking for equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-02 14:56:15 UTC
From: dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <dbasinge-020893085615@ds9.hper.indiana.edu>
Source record: 229711

I'm looking for advice on buying a new amateur radio set. The only place locally that sells amateur radio sets are Radio Shack. They sell a a hand-held set that uses the lower bands (forgot what freqs exactly). for about $220. Is there better option for buying new equipment (mail order, etc...).

Mike

--
Mike Basinger: "Not speaking for Indiana University"
dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@arapahoe.ucs.indiana.edu (NeXT Mail)

218. Wanted CW keyer with memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-02 16:15:17 UTC
From: szhall@bullwinkle.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CB53tI.8LB@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 229712

[No readable article body recovered]

219. Ad for Collins KWM-2A in mag

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-02 17:05:28 UTC
From: tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com
Message-ID: <104940001@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
Source record: 229719

I noticed an ad in Sept 93 issue of Electronics now re:

Toronto Surplus and Scientific

which is advertising Collins KWM-2A transceivers for $400.00 AS IS.

Does anyone have experience with these folks?
What does AS IS really mean? Like, am I going to get a piece of
non working gutted boat anchor?

Thanks,

Tony WB6TRU

220. Re: Novice looking for equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-02 17:48:14 UTC
From: eesr@ukc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <5432@eagle.ukc.ac.uk>
Source record: 229713

I'm also looking for some *expert* opinions in order
to get my first rig. It has to be something on the
2m band, a portable.

Can anyone advise me on some models and guide prices,
please.

Answers from USA are particullary welcome.

Thanks
Evandro

221. Re: Wish to connect Internet to my car.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-02 18:01:19 UTC
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <23jkpf$3m9@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 229714

In article <FwDu7B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski) writes:
>
>Do you have a license Stephen. Nowadays it's not necessary to learn
>morse code in order to get a Technician Plus license. Winnipeg has just
>started its own Internet <-> Packet Gateway Node called VE4WGW for

Not to be picky, but isn't Tech Plus WITH code, and plain old "Techincian" without code?

JT

222. Opinions on Icom 2iA/4iA wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-02 19:00:22 UTC
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <23jo86$3r6@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 229715

Im considering getting one of these, probably the 70cm (4iA) version, but I was curious about what others thought of it.

What I need is an HT that I can carry around in my back pocket. I read the other posts about the Standard C408 and called some people and they had never heard of it either.

1. How long can I expect to run it on the battery for? I realize this depends on a number of things, but lets say a reasonable amount of transmitting, but primarily monitoring.

2. Is it really "pocket sized"? Will it fit in my pocket (average sized bum, btw ;)

3. The local dealer said it can do DTMF, but you have to basically preprogram the number in with the dials first (no problem). Is there anything it sacrifices besides a touch pad? Does it have CTCSS built-in, etc.?

4. I can get the 2iA for $299.95 and the 4iA (special order) for $369.95. These seem like reasonable prices compared to what I have seen in the mags. True?

Anything else I might have missed you would like to add, I'd appreciate it.

Thanks,
JT

223. OMNI-D series C manual?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-02 19:24:35 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9308021224.aa29957@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 229716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Anyone have an OMNI C (546C) manual out there?

Someone sold me one, but had no manual. He called Ten Tec and asked them
to send me one. Well, I got the OMNI D manual, and alignment will not
be the same, since the OMNI C had WARD, and the variable caps and inductors
are going to have a different pattern. Yuck.

SO....anyone know about aligning the OMNI C? Anyone have a manual? I
will get another from Ten Tec if I cannot get a response here, but I
would like to get it soon, if possible.

Thanks,

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
WB6KGN, UCI ARC

224. Wanted CW keyer with memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-02 19:45:08 UTC
From: szhall@bullwinkle.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CB5DJ9.F2s@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 229717

[No readable article body recovered]

225. Re: Novice looking for equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-02 22:45:33 UTC
From: philip@vogon.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <23k5ed$t7v@wvhpadm1.mentorg.com>
Source record: 229718

In article <5432@eagle.ukc.ac.uk>, eesr@ukc.ac.uk (E.E.S.Ruiz) writes:
|>
|> I'm also looking for some *expert* opinions in order
|> to get my first rig. It has to be something on the
|> 2m band, a portable.
|>
|> Can anyone advise me on some models and guide prices,
|> please.
|>
|> Answers from USA are particullary welcome.

Answers from the USA are just what you *don't want.
There are significant differences in things such as
the 2m band size, repeater accessing, DMTF facilities
which will be practically useless to you in the UK etc etc.

Philip

226. Re: World's Smallest Handy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-03 06:34:11 UTC
From: sax@hpuircz.italy.HP.COM
Message-ID: <165450001@hpuircz.italy.HP.COM>
Source record: 229729

The Standard 460 is available in Italy since 4 months . It's priced around $300

Funny box , but expensive ....

73 de iw2eyn / Saverio

Milano- Italy

227. Re: Which dual bander is best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-03 06:50:57 UTC
From: sax@hpuircz.italy.HP.COM
Message-ID: <165450002@hpuircz.italy.HP.COM>
Source record: 229730

We have a site here in Milano/Italy where to test rigs : in the southern part of the city there is a "heawy radio jam" caused by tens of repeaters, public services TX, police, radio taxi, cellular phones and other services.

The only rigs able to receive in this site I had are an ol IC3210 and the Alinco mobile rigs (I've tested the 580, 590 and 600) : no way for the Standard 5608 or 5600 , Kenwood 741 (european vesrion of the 941), or 742, 732, ... All this rigs , there , are jammed by intermod .

Have fun and good luck !

73 de iw2eyn Saverio - Milano

228. Re: novice askin for ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-03 10:51:15 UTC
From: eesr@ukc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <5440@eagle.ukc.ac.uk>
Source record: 229720

References: <dbasinge-020893085615@ds9.hper.indiana.edu> <5432@eagle.ukc.ac.uk>
Reply-To: philip@vogon.mentorg.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: vogon.mentorg.com

In article <5432@eagle.ukc.ac.uk>, eesr@ukc.ac.uk (E.E.S.Ruiz) writes:
|>
|> I'm also looking for some *expert* opinions in order
|> to get my first rig. It has to be something on the
|> 2m band, a portable.
|>
|> Can anyone advise me on some models and guide prices,
|> please.
|>
|> Answers from USA are particullary welcome.

From <dbasinge-02089308561@ds9.hper.indiana.edu>

>Answers from the USA are just what you *don't want.
>There are significant differences in things such as
>the 2m band size, repeater accessing, DMTF facilities
>which will be practically useless to you in the UK etc etc.
>
>Philip

Thank you for your advise, but I'm aware of those
differences and I do know they would make the operation
of the radio in UK very difficult, BUT for some reasons
that involve a move to South America I would be very much
gratefull if someone could guide me to some portable 2m models.

Thank you once more

Evandro

229. w: infos about DCF-77 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-03 13:11:54 UTC
From: IFF212@DJUKFA11.BITNET
Message-ID: <93215.151354IFF212@DJUKFA11.BITNET>
Source record: 229721

Hello !!

Is there someone who can give me some informations where I can find
schematics to build a DCF-77 receiver? It should have a TTL-compatible
output.

Thanks in advance

Markus Wollgarten

iff212@DJUKFA11 or iff212@zam001.zam.kfa-juelich.de

230. Re: Ad for Collins KWM-2A in mag

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-03 15:02:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.150246.5325@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 229722

In article <104940001@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com> tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com (Tony Zugates) writes:
>I noticed an ad in Sept 93 issue of Electronics now re:
>
> Toronto Surplus and Scientific
>
>which is advertising Collins KWM-2A transceivers for $400.00 AS IS.
>
>Does anyone have experience with these folks?
>What does AS IS really mean? Like, am I going to get a piece of
>non working gutted boat anchor?

It's possible. Thousands of KWM-2As were bulldozed into landfills in Vietnam before our troops came home. It's possible, like with surplus weapons now being imported, that you may be getting one of these. Many of these radios were like new, or freshly depot maintained, just before being buried. Many had all the accessories, including transit cases. You could get a pristine jewel, or a piece of crushed, corroded junk.

Even if these are all domestic, AS IS means AS IS and it's a crapshoot whether they work or not. One would suspect that any really nice ones have already been culled out of the pile to be sold at better prices. $400 is top dollar for the KWM-2A, however, these are likely to be no bargains.

Call and talk to the people, see if they will offer a reasonable inspection and exchange policy in lieu of warranty. If so, it might be worth the risk if you really want one of these old radios.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

231. Re: Ad for Collins KWM-2A in mag

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-03 17:36:43 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <23m7nb$15i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 229723

tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com (Tony Zugates) writes:

>I noticed an ad in Sept 93 issue of Electronics now re:

> Toronto Surplus and Scientific

>which is advertising Collins KWM-2A transceivers for $400.00 AS IS.

>Does anyone have experience with these folks?
>What does AS IS really mean? Like, am I going to get a piece of
>non working gutted boat anchor?

A lot of these were auctioned off by the pallet full at an
Eastern US base for several months. Most of them were very well
used to say the least. Almost all needed serious service.
Who knows where the Canadian stuff came from. However, you can
be sure that the better units have been culled and you will
probably have serious repair and parts bills. Buy one from
one of the swap nets or Collins net for $500-600 in good
working condition. Usually the PS is included for this price.
A

232. Micro handhelds, who needs them?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-03 22:56:35 UTC
From: armyrman@vms4.sc.csupomona.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.155635.1@vms4.sc.csupomona.edu>
Source record: 229724

--

I don't know about you but I'm not into these micro handhelds produced these days. They get smaller and smaller -and- better and better of course but why make them so darn small?
I'm all for more features bell and wistle's but lets maintain some 'standard' size for a handheld. Or atleast produce a micro version and a standard size. Maybe the standard size could have more battery life or strong casing better speakers etc etc

You can't push the buttons (one at a time) without using a pin
You can't read the lettering on the panel.
You can't find the radio when you set it down somewhere.

I don't want a BRICK, just something that doesn't look like a toy.

Don't give me any it'll cost more crap because they could build the radio on a fingernail and shove it in the same old case the size off a beer can and I would be happy. It would could have a huge battery same big speaker, shock mounted to 400 g's, big buttons and knobs that you can turn. PERFECT!

Alex R. Myrman - E-mail: armyrman@csupomona.edu
College of Science Computational Systems - Phone: (909) 869-4226
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, CA. USA

Don't blame me, I voted for Bush.

233. Wanted mods to Alinco DJ-590 mobile rig !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-03 23:56:32 UTC
From: oh1kgk@Mea.cc.utu.fi
Message-ID: <9308032356.AA15051@mea.utu.fi>
Source record: 229725

My friend have Alinco DJ-590 mobile rig. Before the the reset <grin>
he can receive also the air band abt 118 ... 130 MHz with AM.
Now he need to now that mod again.

--Saku OH1KGK <oh1kgk@mea.utu.fi>

234. Atlas Radio products

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-04 18:29:41 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.40.744488981@augustana.edu>
Source record: 229727

Anyone on this net know about the Atlas Radio products, particularly the transceiver I briefly saw an add for recently in either 73 or CQ? I am looking for a lower-powered HF rig that can do both CW (narrow filters) and SSB.

Anyone know how to contact Atlas Radio?

Thanks.

kevin anderson
gganderson@augustana.edu
KB9xxx (to be filled in pending FCC; Novice exam taken June 30th)

235. Cell Phone to 902 Mhz.(Novatel)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-04 18:51:21 UTC
From: seryb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <23p0f9$kuv@eagle.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229728

I remember reading that a group of hams at NOVATEL had developed an eprom that would convert the common Novatel car phone into a 33 CM transciever. Does anyone remember this posting or know how I can get in touch with the Novatel Ham Radio Group?

Voice # 216-433-8473 "views expressed are personal
☐fax# 216-433-6106 and not those endorsed by NASA"
packet ke8yx@no8m.neoh.usa.na

236. HT Wanted! 2m or 2m/440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-04 22:18:45 UTC
From: bhackney@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <23pck5$ag@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 229731

Anybody have an HT they want to sell will buy at a reasonable price a dual bander or 2m radio HT or Mobile! Help

237. IC2Ia mic fix file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-05 06:10:35 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCB9vtn.6DD@netcom.com>
Source record: 229736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

copied from packet:
Subject: IC-2IA LOUSEY XMIT AUDIO FIX
From: K8CIT@N8NNN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
To : INFO@ALLUS

HELLO FOLKS...I BOUGHT AN IC-2IA LAST WEEK FOR USE BY MY XYL KB8CZL. I CHOSE
THIS PARTICULAR HT FOR ITS SIMPLICITY OF OPERATION (AFTER INITIAL SETUP).
HOWEVER, IT DIDN'T TAKE LONG BEFORE WE BEGAN RECEIVING POOR XMIT AUDIO REPORTS.
IT WAS DESCRIBED AS "MUFFLED AND CONSTRICTED - LIKE TALKING THRU A GARDEN HOSE".

AS IT TURNS OUT THE DESIGN ENGINEERS AT ICOM LEFT NO PROVISION TO GET THE
MELODIOUS TONES OF YOUR VOICE TO THE MICROPHONE EXCEPT TO GO THRU THE PLASTIC
CASE.
AFTER I NOTICED THIS PROBLEM, I RETURNED THE RADIO TO MY DEALER AND TRIED
SEVERAL OTHERS. THEY ALL SOUNDED THE SAME. THEN THE SALESMAN CALLED ICOM
SERVICE-THEY ADMITTED THEY KNEW OF THE PROBLEM AND RECOMMENDED A HOLE BE
DRILLED IN FRONT OF THE MIC.
HERES HOW TO DO IT - PROCEED CAREFULLY-
1. SHUT OFF RADIO
2. REMOVE BATTERY PACK
3. REMOVE 4 PHILLIPS HEAD SCREWS FROM REAR OF CASE
4. CAREFULLY PULL OFF FRONT OF CASE
5. GENTLY REMOVE MIC ELEMENT FROM RUBBER HOLDER
6. UNSCREW 4 PHILLIPS HEAD SCREWS RETAINING SPEAKER
7. SUPPORT CASE ON SOFT SURFACE
8. DRILL HOLE THRU CENTER OF MIC RUBBER FROM INSIDE - I USED 5/64 INCH DRILL
9. REASSEMBLE IN REVERSE ORDER
10. MARVEL AT FB AUDIO
THATS IT, FOLKS...HOPE YOU LIKE YOUR NEW HT AS MUCH AS WE DO...73, ART-K8CIT..
==========
Note: I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE
We put the "N" in "Nerd"!

238. Wanted :- ICOM W2A/E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-05 10:34:30 UTC
From: barhodes@waikato.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.223430.18791@waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 229732

I am looking to buy a second hand ICOM w2 if anyone has one for sale could
you please email me the details.
cheeres,
brucee
ZL1UBR hamilton
New Zealand.

239. Re: IC2Ia mic fix file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-05 13:17:25 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <23r195$378@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 229733

In article 6DD@netcom.com, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>
>copied from packet:
>Subject: IC-2IA LOUSEY XMIT AUDIO FIX
>From: K8CIT@N8NNN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
>To : INFO@ALLUS
>
>HELLO FOLKS...I BOUGHT AN IC-2IA LAST WEEK FOR USE BY MY XYL KB8CZL. I CHOSE
>THIS PARTICULAR HT FOR ITS SIMPLICITY OF OPERATION (AFTER INITIAL SETUP).
>HOWEVER, IT DIDN'T TAKE LONG BEFORE WE BEGAN RECEIVING POOR XMIT AUDIO REPORTS.
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>AS IT TURNS OUT THE DESIGN ENGINEERS AT ICOM LEFT NO PROVISION TO GET THE
>MELODIOUS TONES OF YOUR VOICE TO THE MICROPHONE EXCEPT TO GO THRU THE PLASTIC
>CASE.
> AFTER I NOTICED THIS PROBLEM, I RETURNED THE RADIO TO MY DEALER AND TRIED
>SEVERAL OTHERS. THEY ALL SOUNDED THE SAME. THEN THE SALESMAN CALLED ICOM
>SERVICE-THEY ADMITTED THEY KNEW OF THE PROBLEM AND RECOMMENDED A HOLE BE
>DRILLED IN FRONT OF THE MIC.
> HERES HOW TO DO IT - PROCEED CAREFULLY-
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> 4. CAREFULLY PULL OFF FRONT OF CASE
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> 6. UNSCREW 4 PHILLIPS HEAD SCREWS RETAINING SPEAKER
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> 8. DRILL HOLE THRU CENTER OF MIC RUBBER FROM INSIDE - I USED 5/64 INCH DRILL
> 9. REASSEMBLE IN REVERSE ORDER
> 10. MARVEL AT FB AUDIO
>THATS IT, FOLKS...HOPE YOU LIKE YOUR NEW HT AS MUCH AS WE DO...73, ART-K8CIT..
>==========
>Note: I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE
>We put the "N" in "Nerd"!

11. BILL ICOM FOR 1 HOUR LABOR CHARGE

or

2. RETURN RADIO, BUY FT-530
3. DONT WORRY, BE HAPPY

73

240. Re: Micro handhelds, who needs them?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-05 15:18:57 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <23r8d1$hm4@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 229734

In article <1993Aug3.155635.1@vms4.sc.csupomona.edu>, armyrman@vms4.sc.csupomona.edu (Alex Myrman) writes:
> --
>
> I don't know about you but I'm not into these micro handhelds produced these
> days. They get smaller and smaller -and- better and better of course but why
> make them so darn small?
> I'm all for more features bell and wistle's but lets maintain some 'standard'
> size for a handheld. Or atleast produce a micro version and a standard size.
> Maybe the standard size could have more battery life or strong casing better
> speakers etc etc
>
> You can't push the buttons (one at a time) without using a pin
> You can't read the lettering on the panel.
> You can't find the radio when you set it down somewhere.
>
> I don't want a BRICK, just something that doesn't look like a toy.
>
> Don't give me any it'll cost more crap because they could build the radio on a
> fingernail and shove it in the same old case the size off a beer can and I
> would be happy. It would could have a huge battery same big speaker, shock
> mounted to 400 g's, big buttons and knobs that you can turn. PERFECT!
>

I don't know about you, but I'm glad they're building the micro handhelds these days. With the old "standard" size ones:

- I couldn't push the PTT and have any chance of holding the radio in one hand without being afraid of dropping it.
- The weight of the thing aggravated my wrists, already sore from too much work at my workstation during the day.
- It didn't fit in my purse.

Those of us with small hands love the little critters, and really do need them.

I'd certainly be in favor of the two sizes that you mentioned above. Sort of "his 'n' hers" radios! :-) But don't penalize those of us who need/want the little ones by making the bigger one "better", just make it bigger for those who need/want bigger.

73 de Faith N1JIT, the one with the small hands...
--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

241. Re: IC2Ia mic fix file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-05 15:31:18 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <CBALs6.9qs@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 229735

In article <23r195$378@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com writes:
>In article 6DD@netcom.com, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>>
>>copied from packet:
>>Subject: IC-2IA LOUSEY XMIT AUDIO FIX
>>From: K8CIT@N8NNN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
>>To : INFO@ALLUS
>>
>>HELLO FOLKS...I BOUGHT AN IC-2IA LAST WEEK FOR USE BY MY XYL KB8CZL. I CHOSE
>>THIS PARTICULAR HT FOR ITS SIMPLICITY OF OPERATION (AFTER INITIAL SETUP).
>>HOWEVER, IT DIDN'T TAKE LONG BEFORE WE BEGAN RECEIVING POOR XMIT AUDIO REPORTS.
>>IT WAS DESCRIBED AS "MUFFLED AND CONSTRICTED - LIKE TALKING THRU A GARDEN HOSE".
>>
>>AS IT TURNS OUT THE DESIGN ENGINEERS AT ICOM LEFT NO PROVISION TO GET THE
>>MELODIOUS TONES OF YOUR VOICE TO THE MICROPHONE EXCEPT TO GO THRU THE PLASTIC
>>CASE.

...stuff deleted...

The Icom IC24AT has the same problem. Icom has lost it. They used to make
the best handhelds in the business...what happened???

You can also drill the IC24AT in a simmilar fashion. It improves the audio
quite a bit.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Bad times bring out the best in Texans, good times
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | bring out the worst." --Molly Ivins

242. Re: Micro handhelds, who needs them?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-05 16:48:31 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <139626@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 229656

Alex Myrman writes:
>I don't want a BRICK, just something that doesn't look like a toy.

Personally, I like bricks. HT's were meant to be carried around. As such, they can not be baby'ed around as much. They should be built to take it.

Today's ht's are strong on bells and whistles and weak on radio. Unfortunately, this is what the market wants. Everybody touts that the have the latest gizmo what will make the morning coffee and that is what sells. [Nobody, however, mentions that these bells and whistles are never or hardly ever used]. People want to buy computers that just happen to have a radio built in. I prefer things the other way around.

>Don't give me any it'll cost more crap because they could build the radio on a
>fingernail and shove it in the same old case the size off a beer can and I
>would be happy. It would could have a huge battery same big speaker, shock
>mounted to 400 g's, big buttons and knobs that you can turn. PERFECT!

I agree. For me, ruggedness is the biggest selling feature in an ht.

Faith Senie writes:
>Those of us with small hands love the little critters, and really do need them.

Good point. There are those who need smaller units. The market has dictated that small HTs prevail (unfortunately at the expense of larger more rugged units).

>I'd certainly be in favor of the two sizes that you mentioned above. Sort of
>"his 'n' hers" radios! :-) But don't penalize those of us who need/want the
>little ones by making the bigger one "better", just make it bigger for those
>who need/want bigger.

Well, this may be a bit difficult. For any given quality radio, it is always easier to fit it in a larger case than a smaller case. In order to achieve a smaller sized unit, compromises has to be made which are not as necessary in a larger unit (e.g. a larger speaker, more ROOM for better filters, better shock absorption).

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

243. Parts for old railroad telegraph key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-05 17:20:42 UTC
From: mebly@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <23rfhaINN80v@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 229737

I have an odd request...

A friend of mine has her fathers old "railroad" telegraph key. I believe it dates from the early 1900's.

I'm told the the key is solid brass. It's most distinguishing feature is the tension spring. The spring is connected to the base with a stiff wire. The key has an oval and hollow brass base. The spring itself sits over the hollow part.

My problem is that this key is missing the shorting bar, knob, and the nuts for securing wires to the (threaded) posts for the connection.

I can find a knob :-). My efforts to find a similar key at a few hamfests to cannibalize for parts have been futile.

Any idea how I can get or make the appropriate brass pieces to restore this key?

Thanks and 73.

--
Mark Bailey KD4D Motto: Life's too short to drink cheap beer.
mebly@eng.umd.edu Disclaimer: I didn't really say this.

244. Frq. 2 mtrs..Grand Canyon??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-05 22:20:05 UTC
From: szhall@ursula.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CBB4pI.D64@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 229738

I will be hiking down Grand Canyon next spring and I wish to know if there is a 2 meter frq. in case of emergency..thank u for any help..Jeff

245. Frq. 2 mtrs..Grand Canyon??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-05 23:32:45 UTC
From: szhall@bullwinkle.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CBB82M.FDK@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 229739

q

246. wanted CW keyer with memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-06 00:10:17 UTC
From: szhall@bullwinkle.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CBB9t5.GAv@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 229740

I am looking for a keyer with memory for CW- please respond to me by
BBS..tnx..Jeff

247. Computer Terminal DataMax Brand moDMX-110 Model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-06 04:01:09 UTC
From: saud@seas.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.040109.5458@seas.gwu.edu>
Source record: 229742

```
Terminal for sale

DataMax
Model: DMX-1100 system

Made by
DataMaxx USA Corporation
Tallahasse FL 32314

Make you offer.

(703)845-8791
or
Send a mail msg
thanks
```

248. Australia Only: Transmitter Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-06 04:29:46 UTC
From: dj@cairo.anu.edu.au
Message-ID: <dj.744611386@cairo>
Source record: 229741

Does anyone have some names and approximate prices of FM transmitters, pretty please?? I realise this is a pretty broad question. The range doesn't have to be very large, 400m would be more than adequate. If you do have any ideas, please e-mail me on dj@ciaro.anu.edu.au. Thanks much!

Sigi
dj@cairo.anu.edu.au

249. YAESU FT-101 Price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-06 17:46:28 UTC
From: jones@venus.iucf.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CBCMuB.vu@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 229743

I have inherited a YAESU FT-101 transceiver which someone wants to buy from me. What is a reasonable asking price for this transceiver in good working condition? Are there any reference guides to resale value of ham equipment? Thanks for any help.

250. Re: Australia Only: Transmitter Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-06 17:57:24 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.175724.25359@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 229745

In article <dj.744611386@cairo> dj@cairo.anu.edu.au (Sigi Goode) writes:
>Does anyone have some names and approximate prices of FM transmitters, pretty
>please?? I realise this is a pretty broad question. The range doesn't have to
>be very large, 400m would be more than adequate. If you do have any ideas,
>please e-mail me on dj@ciaro.anu.edu.au. Thanks much!

Maxon $79 a pair
Radio Shack Space Patrol $39 a pair.

Both 49 MHz 100 milliwatt combined transmitters and receivers, and will do
a 400 meter link in the clear.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

251. query: transmitter/amplifier for weird application

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-06 19:05:59 UTC
From: jory@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <23ua2n$694@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 229744

i am trying to make an ultrasonic nebulizer for our
inter-coupled plasma mass spectrometer (wait, this eventually
gets around to HAM-type gear) and have located a transducer
which is appropriate for my application [drive voltage maximum:
50 volts rms, drive current maximum: 1 amp rms, frequency: 1.35
+/- .05 MHz, resonator resistance maximum: 5 ohms (unloaded)]

however, none of the piezo places are very helpful when it
comes to driving their transducers, and my electronics
knowledge is limited at best, so...

i was thinking i could use a signal generator (which i have)
with some type of broadband transmitter (amplifier?) from the
HAM world...

does this sound reasonable, and if so, what would i look for
and where would i look to purchase such a beast (maybe i should
try to get someone on .homebrew to build something :))...

thanks in advance for your assistance

-jory bell

252. Surveilance Radio Receiver with Spectrum Display for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-07 14:03:20 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joeCBE71K.25J@netcom.com>
Source record: 229606
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The Mason A-3B radio receiver, with spectrum display, is a classic
suitcase-sized survailence receiver. The receiver was rumored to be
the standard in "spy" hardware in the '70s and consists of a small
suitcase (attache case) with several modular tuners, all in the
case, covering 2 Khz to 1.6 Ghz. The portable wide frequency receiver
can receive FM and AM modulated signals with crystal filters for
2 Khz, 20 Khz, 90 Khz, and 1 Mhz.

Several modes of operation:

Receiver Mode - both the low and high frequency receiever are useable
as a straight receiver with audio and "S" meter
outputs and metered display.

Double Detect - Detected output of high frequency receiver is fed to
input of low frequency receiver for second detection
(subcarrier detection)

Panaramic Mode - A visual (CRT) display of the spectrum. Simultaneous
audio and spectrum display "readouts" are possible in
this mode.

Oscilloscope - The integral display will function as a standard
scope and allow demodulator output to be displayed.

Sensitivity:

2 Khz - 80 Khz 1.5 uv (200 Hz bandwidth)
80 Khz - 300 Khz 1.5 uv (2 Khz BW)
.3 - 130 Mhz 1.5 uv
130 - 400 Mhz 2.0 uv
400 - 800 Mhz 2.5 uv
800 - 1600 Mhz 3.5 uv

Selectivity Slope:

50db / 6 db = 2.6:1 (or less)

Power supply:

+18 VDC, AA batteries or 115v Power Supply (not supplied)

Panadapter:

Dispersion - .3 to 12 Mhz 3 selectable dispersions
12 to 1600 Mhz 6 selectable dispersions

Screen Size - 1" x 3" Rectangular

The small modular tuners are analog and hand built by F. G Mason Engineering, Inc., Fairfield, Connecticut, to fit inside the foam cut-outs in the attache case. The attache cases are in fair/poor condition and I transferred one complete receiver/pan unit into a new, classy structured aluminum case. It fit well, with no modification. Anyway, I have six of these units and have priced the units as $780.00 tested and $430.00 asis.
The technical manuals are available photocopied, at $27.00 per copy. These manuals include schematics (fets are used in the tuned front-end RF stage in the tuner modules)....

Joe Jesson 708-356-6817 eve 312-856-3645 days

--

Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046
---

253. Yeasu FT-980 Price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-07 17:15:38 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CBEFy3.1Jq@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 229607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

What's the going price on a good ol' FT-980??

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

254. I need help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-07 18:02:35 UTC
From: ice@infopls.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1yBX8B2w165w@infopls.chi.il.us>
Source record: 229648

I own a Realistic Pro-35 Scanner, but I have lost the power supply to it!
If anyone owns one of these units (Pro-35) and can check and tell me what
type of power supply (Volts & Amps) it requires/needs e-mail me!

Thanks,
N9TOL (Greg Kaiser)

--
ice@infopls.chi.il.us (Greg Kaiser)
Infoplus BBS, +1 708 537 0247, v32bis. Home of Infoplus.

255. FT530 extended transmit/recieve mod file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-07 19:09:33 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCBEL7x.8I0@netcom.com>
Source record: 229649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

copied from packet:
Message-ID: <23958@K7BUC>
From: KB7TBJ@K7BUC
To: ALL@ALLUSA
Subject: YAESU FT-530 MODS

Yaesu FT-530 Extended Transmit and Receive Mod

This modification for the Yaesu FT-530 provides extended receive coverage from 110-180 MHZ and 300-500 MHZ and expanded transmit coverage from 130-180 MHZ and 400-470 MHZ. Also, the 800 MHZ band can be received.

I have implemented this mod and it works as described.

****
Yovan Lukic, KB7TBJ
****

These are the mod instructions:

1. Remove antenna and battery

2. Remove four screws on bottom holding battery track.

3. Remove the four (black) screws holding rear case.

4. Slowly....open the front cover from transceiver and lay both halves on table.

5. Note positioning of white paper insulator in right half of radio and lift out (do not throw away).

6. Carefully locate jumper pad 13 and remove solder. The jumper pad is located on the lower right of the transceiver. There are 16 pads in all arranged in two columns. The column to the left is the even numbered column (i.e., pads 2 through 16). The column to the right is the odd numbered column (i.e., pads 1 through 15). Pad number 13 is the second pad from the bottom (counting the bottom-most pad as the first); or the seventh pad from the top (counting the top-most pad as the first).

7. Re-install white paper insulator, make sure the ground tab slides through the paper insulator.

8. Close radio back up (careful not to pinch the ribbon cable near lithium battery when closing case halves).

9. Re-install the four (black) screws holding rear case.

10. Re-install four (small silver) screws on bottom holding battery track to radio body.

11. Attach antenna and battery.

12. Turn off radio ..... Press and hold both arrow keys while turning on radio.

MODIFICATION COMPLETE

==========

Note: I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk.
And DO NOT transmit outside of legal bands! WA2ISE
We put the "N" in "Nerd"!

256. Re: FT530 extended transmit/recieve mod file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-07 20:39:03 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CBEpD3.8C4@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 229651

In article <wa2iseCBEL7x.8I0@netcom.com>,
Robert Casey <wa2ise@netcom.com> wrote:
>
>Yaesu FT-530 Extended Transmit and Receive Mod
>

How many times do you think this needs to be posted before people can
be bothered to take the time and effort to read the fine FAQ's and use
the fine FTP sites and Gophers they mention?

Yeah, right... maybe not, huh?
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

257. INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS up for grabs:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-08 00:11:44 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2C6444C0.21277@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 229650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have the following INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS up for grabs:

MAGNUM SIX RF SPEACH PROCESSOR

HY-GAIN 18HT HY-TOWER 10-80 METER

HY-GAIN THUNDERBIRD (TH3Mk30 THREE ELEMENT HAM ANTENNA

HY-GAIN BALUN MODEL No. BN-86

CDE HAM II ROTOR

COLLINS KWN-2 and KWM-2A TRANSCIEVERS

COLLINS SM-3 MICROPHONE

COLLINS 312B-4 & 312B-5 STATION CONTROLS

SPECTRONICS DD-1C DIGITAL FREQUENCY DISPLAY (used in conjunction with the COLLINS KWM2/2A
transceivers).

All INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS are in various states of condition. Some are in good condition and some are in poor condition.

The intent is to give these INSTRUCTION/OPERATOR MANUALS to an individual or entity who ACTUALLY has the equipment.

The first person to send me e-mail gets the booty. Please send a separate e-mail request for each INSTRUCTION OR OPERATORS MANUAL. You will be asked to send a SASE (large manila or other envelope) with the appropriate amount of U.S. postage to me c/o the address in my .sig file.

For those of you who are interested, the reason these INSTRUCTION/OPERATOR MANUALS are available is because some

$(%&*#+=$_$)* IDIOT

trashed (read distroyed) the University of California, Irvine, WB6KGN amateur radio club ham station. All of the equipment was rendered unusable. There wasn't anything to salvage (except the instruction/operator manuals. So, there you have it.

Don't be suprised if it takes me a while to get back to you. I am very busy these days. All requests will be answered.

Good luck to one and all.

73,

~jack_

```
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
| Jack C. Lockhart << SNAILMAIL |
| Radio Systems Engineer E-MAIL > LOCKHART@uci.edu |
| OAC-Network & Telecomm Services !BANG! > ...!ucbvax!ucivax!lockhart |
| 2209 Central Plant Building HAM > WD6AEI |
| University of California, Irvine AMPR > WD6AEI@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
| Irvine, CA 92717-5475 VOICE > (714) 856-8477 |
| U.S.A FAX > (714) 725-2270 |
\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/
"And in the beginning there was nothing. And God said, 'let there be
light'. And there was still nothing, BUT you could see IT!" -Anonymous
/ o o o o o o o . . . ________________________________ _____=======____\_
o _____ | | | |
.][__n_n_|DD[ ====_____ | #include <disclaimer.h> | | |
>(________|__|_[_________]_|______________________________|_|______________|_
_/oo OOOOO oo` ooo ooo 'o^o^o o^o^o` 'o^o o^o`
-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-
\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/
```

258. Re: FT530 extended transmit/recieve mod file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-08 05:40:12 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCBFEF0.1t2@netcom.com>
Source record: 229652

In article <CBEpD3.8C4@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>>
>>Yaesu FT-530 Extended Transmit and Receive Mod
>>
>
>How many times do you think this needs to be posted before people can

I checked the previous posts (I saved copies of 'em) of mods for this radio, and this copy had differing frequency coverage than the others. Figured someone might want to know.

259. Re: FT530 extended transmit/recieve mod file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-08 16:18:58 UTC
From: "David C. Donley" <dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <4gNGRmG00YUo43JNxL@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 229654

Excerpts from netnews.rec.radio.amateur.equipment: 7-Aug-93 Re: FT530 extended transmit.. by Jon Gefaell@livia.acs.Vi
> From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell)
> Subject: Re: FT530 extended transmit/recieve mod file
> Date: Sat, 7 Aug 1993 20:39:03 GMT
>
> In article <wa2iseCBEL7x.8I0@netcom.com>,
> Robert Casey <wa2ise@netcom.com> wrote:
> >
> >Yaesu FT-530 Extended Transmit and Receive Mod
> >
>
>
> How many times do you think this needs to be posted before people can
> be bothered to take the time and effort to read the fine FAQ's and use
> the fine FTP sites and Gophers they mention?
>
> Yeah, right... maybe not, huh?
> --
> ------
> \ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
> \/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
> \/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
> Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as
those of UVA
>

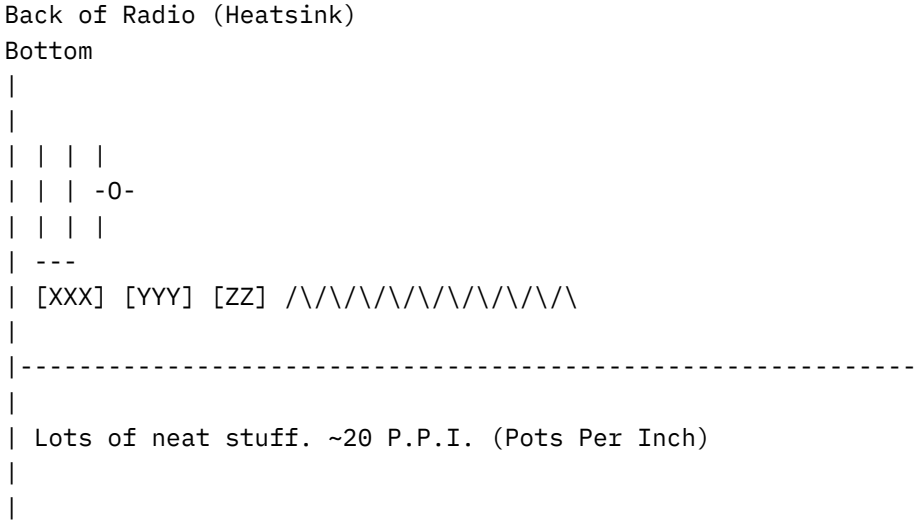
The following mod stuff is not in any FTP site that I know of.
Could somebody please put it there? Thank you.

It is *easy* to destroy your radio while performing the procedures
described within this document. It is also possible to destroy your
radio using the newfound capibilities given to you by these procedures.
It is also possible that the FCC and/or other amateur and professional
radio operators will destroy your radio if they catch you transmitting
out of band. You are incurring a legal risk by performing the
modifications described herin. I am not responsible for anything that
may happen to you or your property if you do any of this.

Standard C5608 mods:
800Mhz receive:
If you can get the Standard to read 800Mhz by holding
the func button and pressing up arrow (on the radio itself) you do not
need to add any resisters or anything. But you do need to add an 800
Mhz plug. I got my plug on a cord by buying the Radio Shack 3ft TNC

externderizer for $5 and cutting it in half. If you live in an area where surplus stuff is available, you can do much better pricewise. Please only listen to the public service communications in the 800Mhz band. Intercepting radio cellular telephone communications is illegal even though they intrude on your property and give you brain cancer.

Remove the black disc off the
back of the radio, insert a piece of RG58 coax, and solder the center of the coax to the same PCB land as the center of the really tiny piece of coax already in the 440Mhz RF section, and the braid of the coax to the big empty untinned land on the other side of the first land. The location to solder this stuff is right next to the round RF amp with four radially protrouding pins, if that helps you locate it any better. Secure the cable to the case somehow (wireties?) so it won't shread your radio when you yank on it.



The square thing is a big electrolytic capacitor, the /\/\/\/\/ is the coax that is already there, and you should solder your shield to XXX and your center cond. to YYY. Your RG58 should come in directly on top of the big electrolytic capacitor. You would be insane to attempt this without unscrewing the red and black +12V DC power wires. You would be insane to attempt this anyway as I have and I now know how poorly it works.

If you can't get the radio to read 800Mhz, remove the 1/8watt zero ohm resistor that is the third one counting from the + symbol on the side of the CPU board pointing into the radio. On the other side of the CPU board, this "resistor" is labled 'G'. If you don't know which board is the CPU board, definatly don't do this mod.

To get to the CPU board, remove the top and bottom panels of the radio, and snap off the plastic side panels. This will allow you to access the screws that hold the front panel on. To avoid damaging the front panel, begin your snap-off attempts at the rear of the radio, by the heatsink. The side panels fit under the edge of the front panel and it

will be necessicary to slide them towards the back of the radio to r
remove them once they are partially snapped loose.

The 800Mhz receive on the Standard is incredibly insensitive compared
to a Radio Shack scanner. If you have any other way of receiving
800Mhz, it will be a waste of time for you to do this mod.
BTW: Press Func+Down to get out of 800Mhz mode.

Standard 350Mhz receive:
Remove the #2 zero ohm jumper (also labeled E on the backside of the
CPU board)
There doesn't appear to be an antenna mod for this. Sensitivity is so
bad it leads me to believe that the reason why this is disabled is
because the RF circuitry is not implemented. This is turned on and off
the same way as the 800Mhz except the 2M band must be active instead
of the 70cm band. The 440Mhz band will tune down to 350Mhz so this
mod is even less useful than I could have possibly suspected.

It doesn't seem to be possible to switch to or from 800 or 350Mhz from
the remote microphone.

Out-of-band transmit:
Remove the two surface-mount chip resisters on the hard-to-get-to side
of the CPU board labled "D" and "H". The "D" resister controls
VHF transmit, and the "H" one controls UHF transmit. Please make a
diagram of where all the plugs plug back in when you take the front
panel assembly off. There are a few 2 pin connectors that differ
only by the color of their wires.
Expect transmitting from 130-155Mhz on VHF, 400-469.995 on UHF.
Please note that the Standard C5608 mobile is not appoved for
transmitions outside of the Amateur band. Such transmitions are
illegal even if you do have the proper commercial license. If you
want to run it into a dummy load and use the harmonics to interfere
with some wierd circuit you're building, then no problem, have a ball.

To manually switch between AM/FM demod on the VHF band, press Func+Sub.
Again, this cannot be performed from the Mic. It defaults to AM in the
aircraft freq range, so this shouldn't be so bad.

Repeater mode is enabled by pressing the 144 and 440 band buttons
simultainiously. Cannot be performed from the mic. To prevent the
radio from repeating in both directions, set the TSQ and CSQ to bizzare
values on the band you don't want to be retransmitted and set the
repeater offset to some other wierd freq that is hardly ever used.

KD6ACL
David Donley
dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu (Until Auguest 17, 1993)

260. FT-530 freqs. stated in mod file wrong. (Re: FT530 extended ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-08 17:14:16 UTC
From: slr@cco.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <243c98INNqv@gap.caltech.edu>
Source record: 229653

In article <wa2iseCBFEF0.1t2@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>
>I checked the previous posts (I saved copies of 'em) of mods for this
>radio, and this copy had differing frequency coverage than the others.
>Figured someone might want to know.

On the UHF side, the highest I've ever been able to get my radio to
transmit was around 460 Mhz. Of course, it receives to 500 Mhz (I wonder
why not to 512 Mhz ??)

I spoke with a tech at Yaesu last month and he said that they are working
on a replacement CPU that will expand the frequency offerings.
(No...he didn't elaborate.)

--
Steve L. Rhoades | Voice: (818) 794-6004
Post Office Box 1000 |
Mt. Wilson, Calif 91023 | Internet: slr@cco.caltech.edu

261. where are they now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-08 23:57:00 UTC
From: mitchell@leotech.mv.com
Message-ID: <744882344.F00004@leotech.mv.com>
Source record: 229657

I wonder if anyone can tell me what Wolfman Jack or Gene
Sheppard have been up to lately??

I have been a fan of both for years but have not heard much from
either lately.

Scott

• OLX 2.1 TD • Purring: Sound of a cat manufacturing cuteness.

* Origin: NETIS (603)432-2517/432-0922 (HST/V32) (1:132/189)

262. for sale-MFJ-1229 & VIC 152

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-09 00:09:05 UTC
From: szhall@bullwinkle.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CBGtr6.JtM@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 229655

I have a MFJ-1229 interface or Ritty and CW..and a VIC 1525 printer..Both
r un ecellent shape and have manual cables for both..Make offer,,Thanks
for reading this..phone.916-756-1531 or leave MSG. via EMAIL..Tnx..Jeff

263. Problems with Kenwood TS-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-09 11:27:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <9AUG199307273458@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229658

I have picked up a Kenwood TS-530 used. The set works very well except for an intermittent problem that I am hoping someone on the group can fill me in on.

When the set has been on for a while (time varies), the digital display for the 7Mhz and 10Mhz bands disappears. All the other bands still have their digital displays. When I turn the set back on the next day, all the displays are there again.

I am assuming that some intermittent short is occurring. However, I don't understand why this is happening only on the 7Mhz and 10Mhz bands.
I don't have to transmit to have this problem just receive. Indeed, don't have a real HF antenna yet so I'm not able to transmit yet.

Can anyone give me any insight.

Erich
N3OXM

264. Do you know what this is???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-09 17:31:52 UTC
From: dsilver@panix.com
Message-ID: <2461m8$gqg@panix.com>
Source record: 229659

Hi, sorry to bother y'all, I'm just guessing that someone reading this group might be able to help me...

I have some rack mount equipment from the 1950's made by Northern Radio Company of New York, and I was wondering if anyone might know what they are, whether they would be of value to anyone, or where to look for information.

The pieces are:

Twinplex Combiner
Twinplex Converter
Twinplex Converter Power Supply

From the documentation it seems they have something to do with multiplexing or demultiplexing analog signals of some kind. Any advice???

Thanks much.
--
/~~~~~~\
Dave \ "You've got spunk. I HATE SPUNK!" /
dsilver@panix.com / -Lou Grant \
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

265. TM-741 receive problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-09 18:27:05 UTC
From: shibumi@joes.garage.com
Message-ID: <Aug.9.11.27.01.1993.1582@joes.garage.com>
Source record: 229660

My 741 seems to have a problem with out-of-band receive. Reception seems to cut off at 450 MHz (it may cut off slightly earlier, but I don't have a signal generator that goes that high).

If I am transmitting into a dummy load, the out-of-band transmit mods do work and transmission works just fine. But no receive.

Any ideas?

| Kenton A. Hoover |
| P.O. Box 882643 +1 415 957 3614 |
| San Francisco, Kalifornia 94188-2643 shibumi@joes.garage.com |
|==============442.075+100=146.850+=444.625+131.8=440.900+114.8===============|
| James "Scott" Hooper, a student at Oklahoma State University, had his |
| lawsuit against Pizza Shuttle tossed out by a Stillwater, Okla., court |
| in October. |
| He had sued for $7 because his pizza contained the wrong toppings, |
| which he mistakenly ate part of. Hooper said he turned down an out-of- |
| court settlement of a $4-off coupon. |

266. Re: TM-741 receive problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-09 22:07:22 UTC
From: debaker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <246hqq$476@crchh327.bnr.ca>
Source record: 229661

In article <Aug.9.11.27.01.1993.1582@joes.garage.com>, shibumi@joes.garage.com (Kenton A. Hoover) writes:
|> My 741 seems to have a problem with out-of-band receive. Reception seems to
|> cut off at 450 MHz (it may cut off slightly earlier, but I don't have a
|> signal generator that goes that high).
|>
|> If I am transmitting into a dummy load, the out-of-band transmit mods do
|> work and transmission works just fine. But no receive.
|>

This is fairly unlikely, but do you have a diplexer or triplexer? If so, check the cutoff freqs...if it is a really good unit, or a bad unit that is improperly adjusted, it could simply be attenuating everything beyond about 450MHz. If this is the problem, simply remove the xxxplexer and hook the 440 lead directly to the antenna and it should work.

Also, the xmitter working doesn't mean the rcvr works, they are fairly independent systems. Hope this helps.

| David E. Baker Opinions expressed are |
| Callsign: KJ5ML/AE mine, and they do not |
| Internet: debaker@bnr.ca necessarily reflect |
| IP Addr: 47.122.65.7 the opinions of BNR or |
Unix ID: crchh7b0 or Northern Telecom.
--

| David E. Baker Opinions expressed are |
| Callsign: KJ5ML mine, and they do not |
| Internet: debaker@bnr.ca necessarily reflect |

267. Re: FT530 extended transmit/recieve mod file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-10 20:40:48 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <CBK9G0.Irt@amdcl2>
Source record: 229662

(Jon Gefaell) writes:
>
> How many times do you think this needs to be posted before people can
> be bothered to take the time and effort to read the fine FAQ's and use
> the fine FTP sites and Gophers they mention?
>
> Yeah, right... maybe not, huh?

Many, many, many, many times. Every time I post the 470 or 5100/5200
mods list, I get swamped by "thank-you" notes from people who
apparently didnt' even know the mods lists existed.

[and yes, Virginia, I will e-mail the mods list(s) if someone can't
find them via FTP]

Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

268. Computer Control for Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-10 21:21:51 UTC
From: rps@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.162152.8009@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 229663

Are there any scanners that can be computer controlled? My assumption is
that if there are they might cost big bucks.

Are there any plans for computer controlling scanners on Freq,
and getting S meter readings from scanners? I have been thinking about
the possibility of making a packet controlled or DTMF controlled Freq
triangulation system to use for foxhunting and jammer locating.

Any Ideas? Has anyone done something like this?

___ ((~|~))
/_) _ _ rps@cray.com |
/ _/_/_/_)_/_)_ |__o
N0MRR @ KB0GF.MN.USA.NOAM -\<,
-.. . -. ----- -- .-. .-. -..-. -- --... ...-- ... -.- O/ O

269. FWD: DSP filters and desired features

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-10 23:41:28 UTC
From: slp9m@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.174129.71014@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 229664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Dear DXer and Contester Users and Potential Users of DSP filters,

(If someone could post this on any other appropriate reflectors
(other than CQ-CONTEST reflector), I would appreciate it.)

I have had a JPS NIR-10 filter since the product first came out. I have not yet upgraded to the latest firmware, but feel that its best feature is the automatic removal of multiple carriers. At Dayton this year I purchased a Timewave Technology DSP-59. I was very impressed with its automatic removal of carriers as well as its noise reduction and LP/HP filter capability, and of its intuitive control operation, especially the "aggressiveness of the correlation function" adjustment.

I have also been one of the beta sites for the Digital Interactive DSP-120 filters. Comparing it to the others is a classic apples and oranges comparison. The DSP-120 has digital record and playback on the host computer (which it requires for many of its functions and the other filters do not use a host computer), as well as a graphics screen display on your computer for filter selection and changing, and a time domain and frequency domain display. Because of the DSP-120s wide range of features and computer interface it is somewhat more difficult to master than the other two which have only knobs and switches (especially in a contest on Sunday at 4 a.m. local or anytime when the QSO rate is high). But the DSP-120 lacks the capability of automatic reduction of multiple carriers that I find quite useful on phone. (In fact my normal operation involves leaving any DSP engine in the automatic removal mode for all general operating.) (When the Timewave Technology DSP-59 is switched to carrier removal mode and it is used on CW, its operation is so fast that only the leading edges of the dots and dashes get through -- very impressive.) (The Digital Interactive DSP-120 has an adaptive filter function that when turned on integrates the spectral components over whatever time you let it run and designs a matched filter that corresponds to the individual's voice to which it was listening -- impressive indeed.)

The designer of the DSP-120 is not an amateur radio operator (the filter has a number of non-ham applications) and relys on feedback from users for adding and prioritizing new features. I feel that the automatic removal of carriers is an important feature, maybe even a fundamental feature, and that the lack of this capability reduces the usefullness (and marketability) of the DSP-120.

So, I am requesting any input from both users of DSP filters as well as potential users regarding usefullness of various functions on the currently available filters, as well as a "wish list" for features to be included in the next generation of DSP filters. Especially interested in "correlation function" types of filtering, where highly correlated

signals (such as carriers) are rejected, low correlation signals (such as noise) are rejected, and moderately correlated signals (such as voice) are passed through.

Reply to me directly or via the reflector as appropriate (per Trey's guidelines). I am at broz@csn.org

Thanks for the input! John Brosnahan W0UN
--
forwarded to USENET by...

Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ
Center for Atmospheric and Space Sciences
Utah State University Logan, UT 84322-4405
Internet: sparker@coquina.cass.usu.edu sparker@cedar.hao.ucar.edu
Twisted pair: 801-750-2975 (USU) 801-750-2992 (FAX) 801-753-3924 (home)

270. Re: Computer Control for Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-11 03:54:20 UTC
From: "David C. Donley" <dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <QgO6pgy00YUo9Vnnte@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 229665

Excerpts from netnews.rec.radio.amateur.equipment: 10-Aug-93 Computer
Control for Scanner by Russell P. Starksen@cray
> From: rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen)
> Subject: Computer Control for Scanner
> Date: 10 Aug 93 16:21:51 CDT
>
> Are there any scanners that can be computer controlled? My assumption is
> that if there are they might cost big bucks.
>
> Are there any plans for computer controlling scanners on Freq,
> and getting S meter readings from scanners? I have been thinking about
> the possibility of making a packet controlled or DTMF controlled Freq
> triangulation system to use for foxhunting and jammer locating.
>
> Any Ideas? Has anyone done something like this?
>
> ___ ((~|~))
> /_) _ _ rps@cray.com |
> / _/_/_/_)_/_)_ |__o
> N0MRR @ KB0GF.MN.USA.NOAM -\<,
> -.. . -. ----- -- .-. .-. -..-. -- --... ...-- ... -.- O/ O
AOR at 1-800-445-7717 makes bunches of scanners with really
impressive frequency coverage.
Some of their more expensive ones ($500 and up) have RS-232 ports.

David Donley
dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu
KD6ACL

271. TS-50S SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-11 08:53:04 UTC
From: n4elm.dave@mms.raleigh.nc.us
Message-ID: <9308110853.A3971wk@mms.raleigh.nc.us>
Source record: 229669

For Sale:
Kenwood TS-50S HF transceiver
160 -10 meters
general coverage receive
100 watts out, SSB, CW, AM, FM
power cord, mike, manual, box
500 Hz CW filter installed
extra DC power cable
NEW in April - $950.00 OBO

ICOM IC-2AT 2 Meter HT - SOLD.
NEC Ultralite Laptop PC - SOLD.

WANTED:
Looking for late model solid-state HF rig with blown
finals for a project. Especially interested in IC-735,
FT-707, FT-101ZD, TS-530S, or any TEN-TEC rigs.

Leave a message here or call (919) 992-3925 anytime & leave a message.
73 - Dave, N4ELM.

272. FT-470 mods anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-11 12:48:33 UTC
From: robs@blade.stack.urc.tue.nl
Message-ID: <24apr1$a9e@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 229666

Maybe you get bored with such requests, but I haven't seen this recently,
so here I go:
Does anyone have a fairly complete list of mods and other interesting stuff
about the Yeasu FT-470 trx?
I would be very pleased if you would mail it to me.
If others are interested let me know, and I will send incomming info around.
Thanks in advance,
robs@stack.urc.tue.nl, aka PA3AXI

273. Re: Computer Control for Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-11 13:52:25 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.135225.3429@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 229667

In article <1993Aug10.162152.8009@walter.cray.com>, rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen) writes:

```
|> Are there any scanners that can be computer controlled? My assumption is
|> that if there are they might cost big bucks.
|>
|> Are there any plans for computer controlling scanners on Freq,
|> and getting S meter readings from scanners? I have been thinking about
|> the possibility of making a packet controlled or DTMF controlled Freq
|> triangulation system to use for foxhunting and jammer locating.
|>
|> Any Ideas? Has anyone done something like this?
|>
|> ___ (( ~|~ ))
|> /_) _ _ rps@cray.com |
|> / \_/_/_/_)_/_)_ |__o
|> N0MRR @ KB0GF.MN.USA.NOAM -\<,
|> -.. . -. ----- -- .-. .-. -..-. -- --... ...-- ... -.- O/ O
```

Some of the AOR models have an interface built in. For about $200 you can add an interface to the $400 PRO-2006. The upcoming Uniden BC8500 MAY have one as it is a high end model...

```
--
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

274. Re: FT-470 mods anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-11 13:57:48 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.135748.3698@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 229668

In article <24apr1$a9e@tuegate.tue.nl>, robs@blade.stack.urc.tue.nl (Rob Soulier) writes:
|> Maybe you get bored with such requests, but I haven't seen this recently,
|> so here I go:
|> Does anyone have a fairly complete list of mods and other interesting stuff
|> about the Yeasu FT-470 trx?
|> I would be very pleased if you would mail it to me.
|> If others are interested let me know, and I will send incomming info around.
|> Thanks in advance,
|> robs@stack.urc.tue.nl, aka PA3AXI

I have two large files containing several mods that I will email to you
or anyone else upon request...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

275. Wanted: Mods for Icom R-70

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-11 16:08:42 UTC
From: etxsral@hal.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.160842.16909@ericsson.se>
Source record: 229670

I searching for modifications for the Icom R-70 receiver.

Yes, I know it's old but it works!
--
Lars Nilsson
Senior Specialist - Data Communication
Ericsson Telecom AB , Stockholm - Sweden
Phone: +46 8 719 7308 , Fax: +46 8 719 1255

276. FT-5100 is garbage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-11 20:15:06 UTC
From: coffin@ced.utah.edu
Message-ID: <CBM2x6.Inw@ced.utah.edu>
Source record: 229673

Well I'm sorry to have to report that the brand new Yeasu FT-5100 that I just bought has a very bad intermod problem. So, If you live in a city with a lot of powerful VHF, UHF transmitters (pager transmitters , HISS HISS) you should not buy a FT-5100. Since it is dual bander you will have the pleasure of listening to squeeks, squaks and other awful digital sounds on both VHF and UHF.

I have to admit that I'm very upset about this since for the last few months I have been suffering with the problem with a handy scratchy and an external mobile antenna. I know this is a sure way of being blown out of your car by intermod, but I have always understood a "good" mobile rig will not suffer from the problem. Well, Yesau? I'm afraid your FT-5100 fails the intermod test miserably.

Now then, Is there any dual bander that is not just an 60db gain intermod amplifer? Or should I just buy an old used 2 meter rig from a time when building a good reciever came before adding more bells and whistles than a damn christmas tree.

HELP, what should I do?

One unhappy yeasu customer

BTW, I called Yeasu and was told that they didn't understand how I could be hearing intermod. (Surely I must be mistaken)

KB7QKC

277. Ham and CB stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-11 23:06:37 UTC
From: drew@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.230637.9749@mtu.edu>
Source record: 229548

Can most ham boxes do CB stuff, too (legally, without modifications)?
In particular, the ranger 2950?

278. Re: Australia Only: Transmitter Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-12 01:05:23 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4366@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 229672

In article <1993Aug6.175724.25359@ke4zv.uucp>,
gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

| In article <dj.744611386@cairo> dj@cairo.anu.edu.au (Sigi Goode) writes:
| >Does anyone have some names and approximate prices of FM transmitters, pretty
| >please?? I realise this is a pretty broad question. The range doesn't have to
| >be very large, 400m would be more than adequate. If you do have any ideas,
| >please e-mail me on dj@ciaro.anu.edu.au. Thanks much!
|
| Maxon $79 a pair
| Radio Shack Space Patrol $39 a pair.

And of course, neither of them exist in Australia, from where the
author was posting ...

Oh, the Tandy ones here are on 55.050 MHz; they come down nicely to
52.525... And are also twice the price in Aussie rubles.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available
``I just received an Email from a militant gay who instructed me
to reproduce, my life will no longer be wasted!'' -- Mark V Shaney

279. HELP...requirements for NASA braodcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-12 01:18:09 UTC
From: truemner@ice6.kcps.rd.hydro.on.ca
Message-ID: <truemner-110893210858@wren.rd.hydro.on.ca>
Source record: 229671

Is there ANY hope, for me listening to NASA space shuttle broadcasts ??

.......Any help appreciated......email me any time...........Gary.

I live on 15th floor, with balcony on Lake Ontario, facing,
south-south-west, at Hamilton, that's with Toronto, to my back...I haven't
tried, asking to put antenna, on roof, but probably NOT able to do this.

^^
- Thanks,"ai" _| _| _| _| _|_|_| _|_|_| _|_|_| *a CBC/RCI +
- _| _| _|_| _| _| _| _| _| _| radio fan +
- _|_|_| _| _| _| _|_|_| _| _| +
- ONTARIO's _| _| _| _|_|_| _| _| _|_|_| -electric +
-+-+-+-+-+-+internet> truemner@ice6.kcps.rd.hydro.on.ca -+-+-+-+-+-+

280. New to HAM, need handi talki advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-12 11:52:36 UTC
From: mercer@ncs.dnd.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.115236.28818@netfs.dnd.ca>
Source record: 229674
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet

Hi all;

Just got my basic certification yesterday and am now in the
market for a handi talki with the goal (once cash flow improves) of
getting into packet.

Shopping around Ottawa, I have narrowed my selection down
to two units:

1) ICOM IC-P2AT 2m band @ $375 canadian; and
2) ICOM IC-24AT 2m and 440 @ $460.

I am really new to all this and would like some advice on how I
should proceed. Is the addition of 440 worth 85 canadian (aprox 43
cents US ;>). Any general comments about these radios?

Please remember that the untimate goal is to set up a packet
station and also to have some fun with Satelites.

73 de VE3XMJ (Dave Mercer)

PS. If there are any packeteers out there from the Ottawa area, I would
love to hear from you.

281. Re: FT-5100 is garbage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-12 13:35:15 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.133515.2504@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 229675

In article <CBM2x6.Inw@ced.utah.edu>, coffin@ced.utah.edu (Steve Coffin) writes:
|> Well I'm sorry to have to report that the brand new Yeasu FT-5100 that
|> I just bought has a very bad intermod problem. So, If you live in a
|> city with a lot of powerful VHF, UHF transmitters (pager transmitters
|> , HISS HISS) you should not buy a FT-5100. Since it is dual bander
|> you will have the pleasure of listening to squeeks, squaks and other
|> awful digital sounds on both VHF and UHF.
|>
|> I have to admit that I'm very upset about this since for the last few
|> months I have been suffering with the problem with a handy scratchy and
|> an external mobile antenna. I know this is a sure way of being blown out
|> of your car by intermod, but I have always understood a "good" mobile rig
|> will not suffer from the problem. Well, Yesau? I'm afraid your FT-5100
|> fails the intermod test miserably.
|>
|> Now then, Is there any dual bander that is not just an 60db gain intermod
|> amplifer? Or should I just buy an old used 2 meter rig from a time when
|> building a good reciever came before adding more bells and whistles than
|> a damn christmas tree.
|>
|> HELP, what should I do?
|>
|> One unhappy yeasu customer
|>
|> BTW, I called Yeasu and was told that they didn't understand how I could
|> be hearing intermod. (Surely I must be mistaken)
|>
|> KB7QKC

The first thing you should do is call whomever you bought it from and try to
exchange it for a different rig. Some have commented that the Alinco 600
is pretty good as far as intermod...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

282. Alinco DJ580T PL troubles on crossband repeat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-12 13:59:14 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.135914.14878@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 229676

I have an Alinco DJ580T and am generally very happy with
it's performance. However, I have been unable to get cross-band
repeat to add the PL tone to the signal when working into
a repeater. Cross band repeat into a repeater requiring
PL encode is then impossible.

Has anyone else experienced this problem? Do the later
models have it corrected?

Also, while scanning a memory channel that has PL tone
squelch enabled, have you noticed that it will STOP on
a channel with a carrier, even though the carrier does
not contain the proper PL?

--
Kevin Jessup, N9SQB !politically_correct

The U.S. Constitution defines the rights the people
give to the government, not the reverse!

283. Re: Alinco DJ580T PL troubles on crossband repeat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-12 23:47:59 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.745199094@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 229679

kevin.jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:

>I have an Alinco DJ580T and am generally very happy with
>it's performance. However, I have been unable to get cross-band
>repeat to add the PL tone to the signal when working into
>a repeater. Cross band repeat into a repeater requiring
>PL encode is then impossible.

>Has anyone else experienced this problem? Do the later
>models have it corrected?

>Also, while scanning a memory channel that has PL tone
>squelch enabled, have you noticed that it will STOP on
>a channel with a carrier, even though the carrier does
>not contain the proper PL?

I have found that problem also. I never thought it important since I don't
use the feature. But, also I have found the tone decode (tone squelching) to
have problems. I do use this feature quite often, so it is a bit disturbing.
The radio will sometimes not break the squelch of a signal that has the correct
PL that the radio was set to receive.
--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

284. manual for trio t8900 please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-13 04:06:13 UTC
From: barhodes@waikato.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.160613.18987@waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 229677

Can anyone help me by scanning a Trio T8900's Operation manual???
I have one of these all mode 6 m Rigs and you guessed it - no instructions.
ta much
Brucee
ZL1UBR

285. Re: FT-5100 is garbage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-13 09:09:52 UTC
From: wdhyte@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.090952.19492@bnr.ca>
Source record: 229678

well om, I do like yaesu (have a couple of em) and I too live in a
LARGE city (TOKYO!) and I too was using a handi for packet and REALLY
bad intermod. finally bought a STANDARD c5608da (darn, may have the
model wrong, am a tad tired here, anyway...), it's the NEW standard
dual bander out and it is VERY good. I now have NO/ZIP/ZILCH/NADA
intermod probs whereas before I had s9+ intermod ALL the time. I
have a dual band comet ant on top of an 8 story building here in
central Tokyo so I know it's hearing everything. It's just not
letting it thru... my opinion is it's one of the best on the
market right now...
de Dave 7J1AIW/WZ1S
--
-... -. .-. .--- .- .--. .- -. .. -. - --- -.- -.-- --- .-.-.- (.)(.)
wdhyte@bnr.ca (Dave Hyte) | ESN 624-2826 | Opinions/ideas are my own
Bell-Northern Research Japan| DID 5421-2826 | (unless it sounds stupid, in
Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan 106 |+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+| which case I stole it)

286. HF Mobile Rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-13 13:36:11 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <24g5cb$37g@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 229680

Hi,

I am working on an article about HF mobiling. I would
appreciate any comments/suggestions/personal experiences
with different HF mobile rigs.

Rigs considering so far:
Yaesu:
757GX,GXII,890

Icom:
725,7356

Kenwood:
430,440,450, TS50

Ten Tec:
Delta II, Scout, Argonaut

MFJ:
QRP CW rigs

thanks

73

Jeff,AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

287. Icom 725 TX (legally!!) outside ham bands??? mods???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-13 15:15:42 UTC
From: rkwdp@puknet.puk.ac.za
Message-ID: <rkwdp.66@puknet.puk.ac.za>
Source record: 229682

Fellow Hams

I wonder if it is possible for the Icom 725 HF tranceiver to be
modified to transmit (legally licenced for private use)
outside the legal ham bands e.g. 5 Mhz. Are there any mods
available??

Thanks in advance

Danie Pretorius (ZS4VG)
Potchefstroom
Rep. of South Africa
e-mail: RKWDP@PUKNET.PUK.AC.ZA
or RKWDP@PUKVM1.PUK.AC.ZA

288. New Atlas 310 radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-13 20:03:09 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.43.745272189@augustana.edu>
Source record: 229681

I had posted a message to this group a couple of weeks
back asking for information on a new radio by
Atlas. Well, I contacted the company and just got a blurb
sheet today in the mail. They (Herb Johnson) are still
in business. To share with the group, I've typed in
the information from the brochure describing their new
radio. I've also included a history that had also been
provided on the brochure.

kevin anderson
geography department, augustana college, rock island, illinois
gganderson@augustana.edu
KB9xxx (to be filled in by FCC, Novice exam taken June 30th
under old pre-VEC procedures with two general class
or above licensees)

---------- cut here ----------
==========
ATLAS Radio introduces....The NEW Model 310 HF Tranceiver
for SSB, CW, Packet and Amtor.
==========

* Features DDS (Direct Digital Synthesis) Frequency Control.

* COVERS ALL 9 AMATEUR RADIO HF BANDS: Transmits and
receives from 1.8 to 29.7 Mhz, and includes MARS and CAP
frequencies. It will also receive all the HF Marine
frequencies, as well as short wave broadcasting. (Note:
As a transmitter, the 310 is designed only for amateur
radio bands. It is not type accepted for transmission
in the marine frequencies.)

* POWER OUTPUT: 150 watts PEP in SSB mode, 120 watts on
CW, 80 watts on Packet and AMTOR. No transmitter tuning
is required. Power is panel adjustable from 5 watts to
full power. Rated power output requires 13.8 volts DC
at the rear power connector with full transmit power.
Lesser voltage will reduce power accordingly.

* DIGITIAL FREQUENCY DISPLAY: 7 digit readout to 10 Hz
increments. Digits are LCD (liquid crystal display)
0.4 in. high, are back lighted for easy reading in light
or dark surroundings.

* STANDARD FEATURES INCLUDE:
a) Break-in CW keying

b) Upper/lower sideband selection
c) PBT, Pass Band Tuning control
d) Internal speaker, top mounted
e) Noise blanker
f) The DDS has dual frequency capability which permits separate transmit and receive frequencies anywhere in the band, as well as the advantages of RIT

* DDS, Direct Digital Synthesis, is a state-of-the-art system for generating the injection frequency required by the receiver front end mixer. The DDS chip is a product of Qualcomm, a San Diego, California company. It provides an extremely clean and stable output to the mixer, in both receive and transmit modes. The mixer is a Mini-Circuits component which assures high standards of receiver performance. Typical Receiver Specs: .25 microvolt sensitivity, Dynamic Range: 134 db, 3rd Order Intercept: 18 dBm. There is NO PLL (Phase Lock Loop).

* SINGLE CONVERSION SUPERHETERODYNE. The DDS LO output converts the received signal to an Intermediate Frequency of 9 Mhz. A bank of 7 band pass filters provide more than 85 db image suppression. Each filter has 9 poles. Single conversion provides superior performance to multiple conversion, and enhances the KISS principle.

* SWITCHABLE CRYSTAL FILTER: Standard feature provides choice of 3 band widths: 2.7 khz for normal SSB, 1.8 khz for narrow SSB in crowded band conditions, and 0.6 khz for narrow band CW. 6 to 60 Shape Factor is 1.4 to 1 in the 2.7 khz bandwidth position.

* DC POWER REQUIREMENTS: 12-14 volts at 500 Milliamps for receive, up to 22 amps for transmit. Average with SSB modulation will be approx. 8 amps.

* PHYSICAL SPECS.: 9 in wide, 3.5 in high, by 9 in deep. Total weight, less power supply, 8 lbs.

* FACTORY DIRECT INTRODUCTORY PRICE: $795

* OPTIONS:

Power supply Console for 110/220 volts AC, 50-60 Hz $189 (plugs directly into the back)

Deluxe Mobile Mount (into which the Atlas 310 plugs) $ 69

MADE IN THE USA

ATLAS RADIO CO.
1556 Lower Lake Ct.
Cardiff, CA 92007

(619) 944 - 9622

Disclaimer: I am not in any way affiliated with Atlas Radio,
nor do I have stock in the company, own any of their products,
will not receive compensation for providing this information,
nor in any way recommend or not recommend this product.

==========
From the brochure for the NEW Model 310 HF Transceiver
(for SSB, CW, Packet and Amtor) from Atlas Radio.
==========

The History of Atlas Radio Company:

Since Atlas is again entering the HF Transceiver market,
the following is a brief recap of the company's history.
Herb Johnson, W6QKI, was the founder of Swan Electronics
in 1961, manufacturing the first generation of highly
successful SSB/CW Transceivers for the amateur radio
market. In 1967 he merged Swan with Cubic Corp. of
San Diego, and continued managing the Swan subsidiary
until 1973. Thw Swan line of equipment was mostly tube
type design, and through the years more than 80,000
Swan Transceivers were sold. A high percentage of them
are still on the air, putting out strong, good quality
signals. (The name "Swan" was chosen in memory of Herb's
dad, whose name in the old country, Sweden, was Sven, but
was Americanized to Swan when he came to the U.S.A.)

In 1974, Herb started his second company and named it
Atlas Radio (after the 1924 vintage diesel engine in the
1924 motor vessel, "Westward", owned and skippered by
his friend, Don Gumpertz, K6OF). Atlas introduced the
first really successfull all solid state transciever.
In this design he had valuable assistance of les Earnshaw,
founder of Southcom International. The original model
180 covered the 160, 80, 40, and 20 meters. In 1975,
the 210 and 215 models evolved, followed by the 210X
and 215X improvements in 1976. (The 210 series covered
the bands from 80 through 10 meters, while the 215 covered
160 through 15.) There were over 19,000 of these models
sold. They were develope under the "KISS" principle
("Keep-It-Simple-Stupid"), and the design set new
standards for high performance and reliability, as well
as being practically bullet proof. The big majority
of these early Atlas radios are still in service, and
are not easy to find on the used market.

"The Swan transceivers were what I like to think of as
my first generation of SSB HF Transceivers," says Herb.
"They were then followed by my second generation, the
Atlas transceivers of the 70's."

"And, so here we are, back again, this time with the third generation, the brand new Atlas 310. I'm sure you'll find the 310 to be as innovative and exciting as the 210 was 18 years ago, with many additional features to make it the radio of the 90's. The general design philosophy is the same 'KISS' principle, but without compromise in any area. In state-of-the-art technology, performance, and reliability, the 310 takes a back seat to no one."

73 Herb Johnson W6QKI

289. Re: FT-5100 is garbage (Hmmm...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-14 02:28:46 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.uucp
Message-ID: <CBq9Jy.6ro@kd3bj.uucp>
Source record: 229683

coffin@ced.utah.edu (Steve Coffin) writes:

>Well I'm sorry to have to report that the brand new Yeasu FT-5100 that
>I just bought has a very bad intermod problem....

Now I'm sure you are right in what you are saying, mind you, but just
for a second let's give Yaesu the benefit of the doubt. Several questions
come to mind.

Has anyone measured the IPIP3 of the FT-5100? Can anyone confirm
quantitatively that it has poor intermod performance?

Intermods can be caused by the "rusty bolt" effect. Are you absolutely
sure that all your antenna connections are tight? How about grounds?
How about the rest of the car---any oxidized connections can cause
intermod. Is your feedline new? Is it dry inside?

Are you, perhaps, tuning outside the ham band and expecting clean
performance. I've noticed that the 5100 has quite a few spurs above
150 MHz.

Are you working simplex when you hear these "intermods"? If not,
possibly the repeater antenna is on a tower with other strong transmitters
and the intermod is caused there.

Are you really sure these are intermods that you are hearing. Intermod
math is really quite easy. Can you reliably tune in 2 f1 - f2 and
2 f2 - f1 products? Do they exist for any (f1 - f2) spacing, or only
for very narrow spacings?

I've used a FT-5100 for quite a while now and always found it to be
a solid, reliable, clean rig. But I must admit that I have never measured
its IPIP2 or IPIP3, image rejection, IF rejection, 1 dB compression,
or any other parameter that could decide if it really merits such a
negative review.
--
73 de KD3BJ (Chris Nadovich, chris@flam.com)

290. Replacements for FT508 Rubber Resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-14 19:55:41 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <iZ208B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229688

Well, it figures. I finally decide to get an FT-530, and I remember comments that the 'rubber resistor' that comes with the 530 should be replaced, but I can't remember what was recommended. A pop by the local radio store shows at least dual-band duckies from Larson and Anli. Can anyone comment on these? Anything else that works well(relatively speaking, of course - we are talking rubber duckies here).

Ben NJ8J

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

291. Wanted: mod for DJ-180T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-15 02:11:39 UTC
From: strat@intercon.com
Message-ID: <9308142111.AA39893@horton.intercon.com>
Source record: 229684

Hi all,

I just picked up an Alinco DJ-180T (2m), and I'm looking for the mod to open it up for out-of-band operation. I have checked the mod archive at garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (the most complete of those I've seen), and one or two others, but haven't found it.

Given that the mod to the 580 consists mainly of cutting the "large looped red wire", I thought that the 180 might be similar, but I'd rather not attempt it without a little more info.

I bought the 180 because it was pretty affordable and expandable, and this new ham has set the HF budget higher than the VHF budget. :-)

Any pointers would be greatly appreciated.

Bob Stratton
Engineer, InterCon Systems Corp.
<strat@intercon.com>

Disclaimer: No one pays me enough to own my opinions.

292. Wanted-PC interface for sending CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-15 03:14:08 UTC
From: szhall@bullwinkle.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CBs6BK.74H@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 229685

I am looking for an interface so I can send Morse Code on my HF with my
IBM computor..Thanks for reading this..Jeff

293. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-15 11:00:24 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-745412421@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 229686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly
August bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
```

arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
===========================

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

294. UHF Bandpass filter on ICOM W2 Switch??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-15 19:35:05 UTC
From: barhodes@waikato.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1993Aug16.073505.19011@waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 229687

Is there a software/keypad entry for an ICOM w2 ht that swithes in and out the band pass filter on the UHF receiver. When out of band recieve is in use the bandpass filter is switched out which in turn causes a lot of intermod problems. I have found the shift-register inside and can follow the logic as the unit is shifted out of band and would like to switch this bandpass filter in and out as i wish, hence increasing its receive sensitivity 420-500 megs, and reducing the intermod prob.

Cheeres,

Brucee ZL1UBR

295. 9600 packet mods for IC-229-H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-15 22:36:52 UTC
From: kd4cim@vulcan.com
Message-ID: <68ec9B1w165w@vulcan.com>
Source record: 229689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Howdy,

I need a copy of the mods to an ICOM 229-H for 9600 baud packet operation
with a G3RUH modem.

Please e-mail (unless you think other might be interested).

Thanks,,,,,,,

Oh, if you didn't make it to Huntsville, there was a real neat packet
showcase. 56KB GRAPES modems, 9600 modems and various radios, Ethernet
connections.... Well, I came home with some 9600 modems and I need a mod
for the ICOM, I have the mods for DR-1200T and other I am interested in.

de Jerry

BHM AmprNet - kd4cim@kd4cim.ampr.org [44.100.113.19]
Packet Radio - KD4CIM @ KD4CIM.AL.USA.NA
Internet - kd4cim@vulcan.com

296. Need advice on HTs...please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-16 06:06:31 UTC
From: tmrdpsrs@engvms.unl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug16.000631.1@engvms.unl.edu>
Source record: 229690

hello everybody

OK, this is probably the most common question asked here (maybe), but i would appreciate any/all advice.

I took my liscense exams two months ago, and my advanced ticket is in the mail. It should arrive any day now, and i'm getting pretty excited.
I'm currently at that stage where i'm looking at all the equipment there is to buy, and am in the market for a HT. My main areas of interest have always been HF, so i'm still a real newcomer when it comes to VHF/UHF (that's why i'm finding it so interesting.)
So, I want to buy an HT...but there's a million choices (so it seems). I would really appreciate it if interested folks would tell me about their HTs and why they chose to buy the particular they own. Any feedback would really help me to sort through the great number of choices out there and get me started on VHF/UHF work.

thanks in advance,

RON SYNOWICKI
tmrdpsrs@engvms.unl.edu

297. Where can I get a morse code key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-16 12:37:02 UTC
From: ramsey@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CBur1q.Cup@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 229691

Where can I order a morse code key? I would like one of reasonable
quality.

Curtis Ramsey
Indiana University Cyclotron Facility

298. Re: Icom 725 TX (legally!!) outside ham bands??? mods???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-16 14:27:28 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <30807@ksr.com>
Source record: 229692

rkwdp@puknet.puk.ac.za (MNR D PRETORIUS) writes:
>I wonder if it is possible for the Icom 725 HF tranceiver to be
>modified to transmit (legally licenced for private use)
>outside the legal ham bands e.g. 5 Mhz. Are there any mods
>available??

I don't know the technical answer, but you should check on whether some equivalent of "type acceptance" is required in your country for equipment used on the frequency you're interested in; of course, unless you're subject to regular inspections by radio police, the lack of type acceptance is usually hard to detect (unless the rig in question has much poorer harmonic suppression that type accepted equipment would, and one of the harmonics appears somewhere inconvenient, like a police radio band etc.).

299. Re: Replacements for FT508 Rubber Resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-16 14:52:37 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug16.145237.18695@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 229693

In article <iZ208B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>, ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) writes:
|> Well, it figures. I finally decide to get an FT-530, and I remember
|> comments that the 'rubber resistor' that comes with the 530 should be
|> replaced, but I can't remember what was recommended. A pop by the local
|> radio store shows at least dual-band duckies from Larson and Anli. Can
|> anyone comment on these? Anything else that works well(relatively
|> speaking, of course - we are talking rubber duckies here).
|>
|> Ben NJ8J
|>
|>
|> +-------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
|> | Ben Coleman NJ8J | "All that is not eternal is |

Up until this weekend I swore by the Anli-800, now I'm not too sure. I made a real bonehead move and tried to shut the tailgate on my Caravan with the same hand that I was holding my Alinco 580/Anli. Needless to say, the gate suddenly closed and the radio went flying - I counted 3 bounces before it wedged itself under the rear tire. Hmmm... it must have seen the ads. The Anli duck was bent at about a 45 degree angle. After about 5 minutes of effort, I got it straight and it seems to work OK. Thank god for the Alinco soft case though...

I would suggest looking at the Larsen Kulduckie - it's gotten rave reviews by the owners and is more durable. I've seen it as low as $19.95 and I'm ordering one. The Anli works great and I'll keep it for the telescopic whip - but I no longer trust the duckie part, too fragile...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

300. Advice needed on keyer/paddle single-unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-16 15:03:31 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CBuxtw.KB0@csn.org>
Source record: 229694

Looking for a paddle (i.e., bencher-style or other iambic) with a *built in* CMOS keyer. I have seen ads for these in the past but now that I want one I can't find any of the ads. Compact is important; this will be used for mobile & portable work and I don't want a separate Keyer & Paddle.

Interested in manufacturer names, model names, vendors, prices & phone numbers.

73 Dave WB0GAZ

301. Re: Replacements for FT508 Rubber Resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-16 17:32:11 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBv4po.6MM@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 229695

In <1993Aug16.145237.18695@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>Up until this weekend I swore by the Anli-800, now I'm not too sure. I made
>a real bonehead move and tried to shut the tailgate on my Caravan with the
>same hand that I was holding my Alinco 580/Anli. Needless to say, the gate
>suddenly closed and the radio went flying - I counted 3 bounces before it
>wedged itself under the rear tire. Hmmm... it must have seen the ads. The
>Anli duck was bent at about a 45 degree angle. After about 5 minutes of
>effort, I got it straight and it seems to work OK. Thank god for the Alinco
>soft case though...

Let's see -- you shut the door on the antenna (presumably that's
what jerked it out of your hand). Radio and antenna bounced about
on an otherwise immobile surface. The thin rubber duck portion
was bent over _only_ 45 degrees (or so) (I've bent duckys that bad
just on my belt!). It straightens out and seemed to perform OK. Now
you want to look at a Larsen?

Personally I'd call this an endorsement for both the Anli-800 and
the DJ580T! And since this combination is used around my QTH all
the time, I guess I'd second that endoesement.

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

302. CS-900 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-16 18:25:25 UTC
From: sljx0@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug16.122525.71260@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 229547

IS ANYBODY HAVE EVER OWN OR USE CONNECT SYSTEM NEW CS-900
I WAS WONDERING HOW WELL IT WORKS, COMPARE TO CS-700 OR J-COM
SIMPLEX PATCH ?

303. Tektronix lab scope and modules 4 sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-16 18:27:45 UTC
From: hugo@huge.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <24ojj1INNcrt@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 229559
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,ba.market.misc

Tektronix 7704 Lab Scope with cart, 7A12, 7A26, and 7B53A modules, best offer.
Tektronix modules : 7A18 (2), 7A26, tB71, 7B80, 7D15.
2 Tektonix cammeras that fit the above scope ot similar 7XXX scopes.
Some probes and cables.
Best offer on the above items.

Hugo, daytime- (408)562-6321, eve- (408)739-6138

304. Re: Wanted-PC interface for sending CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-16 18:54:00 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBv8I1.7Dy@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 229546

szhall@bullwinkle.ucdavis.edu wrote:

: I am looking for an interface so I can send Morse Code on my HF with my
: IBM computor..Thanks for reading this..Jeff

Get a copy of the Super Morse shareware program. It includes instructions
on how to hook up the interface.

AL N1AL

305. Yaesu 5100 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-16 20:12:35 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug16.201235.13308@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 229551

Sorry to ask this on the net but I've looked in all the places I know to look but to no avail.

Can someone point me to any mods for the Yaesu 5100?

Thanks & 73... Mark AA7TA

306. 9600 baud packet mods....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-16 23:18:28 UTC
From: kd4cim@vulcan.com
Message-ID: <HTBe9B2w165w@vulcan.com>
Source record: 229549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I posted a previous msg requesting 9600 baud mods for the IC-229H. So far, I haven't had a positive answer on that one. The radio doesn't belong to me, but from some some of the reponses, it appears that there is not a varactor input for the TX available in the IC-229H. Can anyone confirm or deny that.

I also had a question regarding the 9600 modification for a Kenwood TR-7400. That is also a radio with which I am not familiar. If you have a mod for the TR-7400, please forward it to me. Also, I would obviously be most interested in replies from those who have actually made said mod.

Thanks.......

de Jerry

BHM AmprNet - kd4cim@kd4cim.ampr.org [44.100.113.19]
Packet Radio - KD4CIM @ KD4CIM.AL.USA.NA
Internet - kd4cim@vulcan.com

307. Re: Replacements for FT508 Rubber Resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-17 02:38:44 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CBvu0L.Dp8@world.std.com>
Source record: 229550

Actually Yaesu's replacement for the original FT530 antenna works just fine. In fact, the FT-530's being shipped now appear to come with the better antenna. What is this great antenna? The same one that was on the FT-470.

If your FT530 comes through with a 5 inch fat rubber antenna, FAX a copy of your receipt to Yaesu USA and they'll send you a new one. If it is a longer thin antenna, enjoy it!

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

308. Re: Replacements for FT508 Rubber Resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-17 04:05:15 UTC
From: dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca
Message-ID: <buXot*X+x@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Source record: 229552

In article <iZ208B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>, Ben Coleman writes:

> Well, it figures. I finally decide to get an FT-530, and I remember
> comments that the 'rubber resistor' that comes with the 530 should be
> replaced, but I can't remember what was recommended. A pop by the local
> radio store shows at least dual-band duckies from Larson and Anli. Can
> anyone comment on these? Anything else that works well(relatively
> speaking, of course - we are talking rubber duckies here).
>
> Ben NJ8J
>
>

Yaesu isn't shipping the YHA-28 with the FT-530 yet??? Well, send a note to Yaesu asking for it....its a whole lot better than the 'rubber resistor' (YHA-2?) Except when I was trying to find the interference on 145.010 in the house.

Switching to the old antenna and using my body as an antenuator...I found a solid and tight signal on 145.010 emmanating from my GE Answering Machine.

Somewhere else is the house is a tight signal on 147.060 (meaning its not present 5kHz up or down).....which happens to be the output frequency of the main repeater.

I don't know how the Larsen comparies to the YHA-28, except the look to be similar in concept.....I'll probably try getting one of those if I should lose the YHA-28.....

I had a Comet SH-55, which worked nicely for less than 24 hours....dropping the HT antenna down, ended its life.....in exchange of the HT 8-) Hard to say if it was better than the YHA-28 or not. I couldn't see or hear any difference on 2m (at least the limited amount of use I got out of it)....and there wasn't anything on 440 to test it with.

--
"Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx" - The Dreamer
Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
PHONE: +1 403 526 6019 FAX: +1 403 529 5102 CIS: 74200,2431
Lunatic Haven BBS: +1 403 526 6957 | Packet: @VE6FRM.#HAT.AB.CAN.NA
Praxis Society K12 BBS: +1 403 529 1610 | Callsign: VE6LKC

309. ICOM P2at

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-17 04:41:43 UTC
From: gene@indirect.com
Message-ID: <gene.745562503@indirect.com>
Source record: 229553

I would appreciate hearing from anybody that has used this HT and what you think about it as a new purchase recommendation? I like the small size but wonder if all the good stuff still fits inside the compact design.

Any information, please....

Thanks from someone new to ham.

310. Hammarlund HQ-110 Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-17 11:30:57 UTC
From: grib@esvx17.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.113057.16918@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 229554

Hello,
I am looking for a schematic or book (hopefully both) for a Hammarlund
HQ-110 receiver. Will pay reasonable copying costs, or if you wish,
send me the book and I'll copy it myself.

Joe Grib KI3B
42 Anderson Ct.
Bear, De. 19701-1676

(302) 834-8685 (Home)
(302) 695-4371 (Work - Until 3:30 pm Eastern)

Thanks,

Joe

311. Re: Ham and CB stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-17 13:19:10 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.131910.16040@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 229557

In article <1993Aug11.230637.9749@mtu.edu> drew@mtu.edu (Andrew Benson) writes:
>Can most ham boxes do CB stuff, too (legally, without modifications)?
>In particular, the ranger 2950?

No, not legally. No ham rig is type accepted for CB service.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

312. Wanted: Opinions about Icom IC-728

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-17 13:29:52 UTC
From: etxtsg@solsta.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <etxtsg.745594192@solsta-d>
Source record: 229560

Is there anyone out there that uses, or have used an
ICom IC-728. i am considering to by the 728 as my first
HF TX. But it's always good to get a second opinion.

First how's the selectivity, and the sensitivity? I am
using a NRD-535 right now to listen to shortwave and i am

aware that the 728 can't compete with the 535, but at least
i want a decent rig. Is there any obvious weaknesses or other
bad features that annoys you? The lack of bells and whistles
does not bother me, i am more interested in a good functional
TX that allows me to do the basic operating. I'll save the
bells and whistles for my second rig.

I'll be running a wire antenna since i live in an apartment
and i can't get a beam or yagi antenna. How good is the
antenna tuner option that you can buy.

Any other comments or suggestions, or can someone point me
to another (better) radio in roughly the same price group?
(+-$150).

Thanks in advance.

--

Thomas Grennefors, SM4UUA ! What is the airspeed velocity of an unladen swallow?
Ericsson Telecom,Karlstad ! What do you mean, an African or a European swallow?
etxtsg@solsta.ericsson.se ! Well...I don't know...AAAAARRRRRRRRRRRRGGGGGHHHH!!!

313. Yaesu 5100 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-17 13:52:55 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <19205@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 229555

```
In article <1993Aug16.201235.13308@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:
>Sorry to ask this on the net but I've looked in all the places I know to look
>but to no avail.
>
>Can someone point me to any mods for the Yaesu 5100?

From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com (Brian McMinn, N5PSS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.info
Subject: Yaesu 5100/5200 Mods List, Rev E
Message-ID: <CAzL8L.LMC@amdcl2>
Date: 30 Jul 93 16:45:57 GMT
Organization: Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., Austin, TX.

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

Yaesu FT-5100/FT-5200 MODS
Rev E (27 July 1993)

[Note that I've re-ordered the list since Rev D. Now mods for both
appear first, then 5100 specific mods, then 5200 specific mods.]

This is a collection of hardware and software mods for the Yaesu
5100/5200 pair. I have the 5100, so I can't verify these for the
5200. I have collected every mod seen on the net (ie. Usenet) since
the introduction of the 5100, so I think this list is fairly complete.
I am interested in getting updates and corrections to this list, so
please send me e-mail if you find something that needs updating.
(This includes typos, wrong or missing attributions, caveats, warnings
about unmentioned side effects, serial numbers of radios that won't do
some of these mods, etc.)

SOME OF THESE MODIFICATIONS MAY DAMAGE YOUR RADIO IF YOU PERFORM
THEM IMPROPERLY. WHEN IN DOUBT, DO NOT PERFORM THE MODIFICATION.

This advice is free, so remember that you get what you pay for.

Brian McMinn (brian.mcminn@amd.com)
N5PSS
512-462-5389

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General Review (with 5100 slant):

Since Yaesu's advertising has already made the good points
known, I'll concentrate on the warts and shortcomings.
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Dual In-Band Receive: works as advertised except for sensitivity. The "main" receiver works very well. The "sub" receiver works very well when tuned to the opposite band from the "main" receiver. When tuned to the same band, the "sub" receiver suffers from slightly lower sensitivity in the ham bands and greatly reduced sensitivity out of the ham bands.

There is a 2m VCO/PLL/IF and a 70cm VCO/PLL/IF. I assume that dual in band receive is done with the opposite band's receiver. This would explain the poor sensitivity, but it sure raises some questions about how the duplexer works.

I expected a type "N" connector, the radio came with UHF.

Control wart: (are you listening Yaesu?) You can only transmit on the "main" (ie. left) side of the radio. When both 2m and 70cm receive are active, you change bands with the "BAND" button. This swaps the left and right displays. When dual in-band receive is active, the "BAND" button changes both the main and sub receivers from 2m to 440 or from 440 to 2m. Arrrgh!!!! I would prefer a "SWAP" button to swap left and right regardless of mode. (The "SUB" button is used instead.)

Automatic backlight dim: works as advertised but the backlight level under low ambient lighting is WAY too low. Manual control is the best solution.

DTMF page: works as advertized, but the *&%$#@ thing insists on "ringing" like a phone EVERY time it receives the page sequence. This means that you have to co-ordinate with the other station to turn the *&%$#@ DTMF stuff off at the same time or tolerate the "ring" at the start of every receive.

CTCSS decode: squelch opens quickly when normal CTCSS decode (an option) is enabled. There is a CTCSS page function that has a distinct delay between receipt of carrier with CTCSS and open squelch. I don't yet understand the use of this "feature."

There is no SCAN button on the front panel. Scan is initiated by holding the up or down button of the mike down for two seconds. The scan is blindingly fast when compared to the Alinco 590 that I used to have.

Memory: memory is divided into four "banks." Two for VHF, two for UHF. Only one bank can be active for each receiver. I consider this an advantage, but you may not. There are two obvious (to me) uses for this configuration. First, you can store frequencies for different uses in different banks. Second, you can activate one 2m(440) bank in the main receiver and one the other 2m(440) bank in the other receiver and scan them simultaneously.

Heat management: After seeing the HUGE heat sink on the back of the Alinco 590, the Yaesu 5100's sink seems too small. In a key down experiment, the heat sink of the Yaesu got almost too hot to touch before the fan kicked on. If I were planning to run a packet station, I would definitely look into some extra forced air over the back of this one. As it is, I'm a bit concerned about how hot it will get mounted in my dashboard. [Others people don't seem to have this problem.]

DTMF Decode and Scan: If you have CTCSS decode (an option) enabled on a memory and you are scanning and there is activity on that frequency but without the correct CTCSS tone, the 5100 stops scan, flashes the strength meter and then continues scanning. It is slower than normal scan, but still quite fast.

Attributed: Brian McMinn, N5PSS, brian.mcminn@amd.com

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Wireless Mike (review):

The wireless mike sends audio over 49.85MHz, so it is can't be used in high RF environments (like near computers). It duplicates ALL front panel controls with the exception of the power button.

It interfaces to the rig via a standard mic plug. The receiving unit is only about 1'h x 2w x 1/2d.

[ed] The implications of this are that the entire radio can be controlled via the microphone port! Too bad there isn't a fancy *wired* mike with all the controls on it.

Several people have reported trouble with the mike -- enough trouble for them to return it because of poor range and poor audio. It works well if you sit on top of the pickup unit, but then you don't need a wireless mike.

Attributed: Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR system@garlic.sbs.com

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Backlight Control (both):

Effect: manual control of backlight

1) Hold down the MHZ key and turn radio on
2) Use tuning knob to adjust brightness
3) When FUNC is active, the tuning knob will adjust brightness again.
4) You can restore automatic control by repeating step 1.

Notes: Manual is fuzzy on this feature.

Attributed: Yaesu

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Crossband Repeat (reported as working on 5100 and 5200):

Effect: Enable crossband repeat

[ed -- Note that there is a 5200 specific crossband mod that appears later in this list -- I don't own a 5200, so I can't test either. This key sequence works on my 5100.]

1) Dial up two frequencies you want to crosslink (be sure to pay attention to transmit offsets, if any)
2) Turn radio off.
3) Hold down the RPT key and turn radio on

Result: The tone encode/decode flags and the -+ flags will be flashing and the radio will be in low power mode. When either band's squelch opens, the other band is moved into the primary frequency display and the transmitter keys. Audio link appears to be speaker to mike.

Exit crossband repeat mode by repeating steps 2 and 3 above.

Attributed: Yaesu

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Crossband Audio Enhancement (both):

Effect: unmuffle crossband audio

Connect a 27K ohm resistor between the audio-in and audio-out leads on the data jack (inside the shell of a mini plug, that is). The mic element stays live while in crossband operation. It is a good idea to remove the mic from the rig while cross banding if you need/want to eliminate ambient audio.

Attributed: Bill Mayhew, N8WED, wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu

-=-

Transmitter Timeout (both):

Effect: automatically limit transmitter "on" time

1) Hold down the HIGH/LOW button and turn radio on
2) Use tuning knob to change the number in left VFO. This number is number of minutes for the timeout timer. The factory default appears to be 15 minutes.
3) Transmitter shuts off with "Err" displayed in VFO if the time limit is exceeded.

Attributed: Bill Mayhew, N8WED, wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu

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DTMF decoding (neither): :-(

Effect: display decoded DTMF tones

Ed Note: this works on the FT-530, but not on my 5100. I'm including it here on the chance that it works on the 5200. Please try it on your 5200 (or 5100) and tell me if it works for you.

1) Select frequency and turn on the code squelch
2) Press Function-Page(Code) to select a code memory
3) Dial up to memory #7 [the 5100 won't do this]
4) Watch the dtmf's scroll by as they are heard by the radio!

Attributed: jmeyers@ecst.csuchico.edu (Jeff Meyers)

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The "P" Key on the microphone (both):

I was curious about that "P" key on my FT-5100, so I called Yaesu and they explained the situation. They designed the the mic to accommodate "future products". The "P" key is there to be taken advantage of at a later date by other models. They just did not want to re-design the mic again within a short period of time.

Attributed: Will Collier, KB5WRK, COLLIER@gallant.apple.com

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Tech Manual (both?):

The technical manual for the 5100 is [information wise] pretty spare. No additional operating notes or hidden secrets are revealed. It is worthwhile for the alignment notes and complete parts list. Call the number in your owners manual to order.

Attributed: Bill Mayhew, N8WED, wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu

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Wireless Mike Problem & Fix (both):

Effect: Unexpected/Undesired Transmission

The wireless mike will pick up any transmission in the 49MHz range (including cordless phones and baby monitors) and re-transmit them on the ham bands. Don't leave your radio on and unattended with this option installed.

Attributed: kenh@w8hd.org (Ken Hoehn)

The Fix:

There's a modification for the MW-1 that will only let the radio key up when it receives both the 49MHz signal and an infrared command from the MW-1 remote. I think they list it

in the users manual for the MW-1. [ed. with this enabled, some have complained that the transmit is intermittent.]

Attributed: system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio)

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Band Limit Scan (both):

Effect: use one or both band limits

By marking one of the L, U, 1L, 1U memories as "skipped," the limited band scan will only use the other pair of band limits.

Attributed: brian.mcminn@amd.com (Brian McMinn)

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-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- 5100 only -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
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Expanded Receive (5100):

Good Effect: enable extended receive coverage
Bad Effect: disable automatic repeater shift selection.
New range: approximately 128-180MHz and 420-475MHz

The actual range may be somewhat smaller. If the PLL does not lock, the three kHz digits in the display blink.

Warning: This mod does not apply to the FT-5200 as the design is somewhat different.

Warning: You must have a very steady hand or else! A magnifying glass would help too.

1) Disconnect DC Power cable from radio. ALWAYS!

Caution NEVER TRY TO TAKE APART (DISASSEMBLE) THE FRONT CONTROL HEAD. It will void your warranty.

2) Remove (6) screws from Top Cover of Radio and (6) screws from Bottom Cover of radio.
3) Remove Top & Bottom Covers from Radio (Be careful of speaker falling out).
4) Remove the (2) silver screws on each side of the radio holding front control head to main body of radio.
5) Carefully pull away (a few inches) the Control Head from the radio body. CAREFUL with the Ribbon Cables.

NOTE There are no numbers on the circuit board so you will have to match up with the diagram below.

6) On the rear of the Control head locate, Unsolder and remove jumper Pad R4072.
7) Solder across jumper pads: R4070 R4068 & R4064 (use wire or 0 Ohm resistor)

NOTE If you want to change the D/MR button on the
microphone to do Band Switching or 1750Hz Tone Burst,
now is the time. See the next mods.

8) Install front control head, speaker, top and bottom covers
and reconnect power to the radio.
9) Turn on the radio. Radio will now show 300.000 & 20.000 on
display.

NOTE You can re-enter band edges any time after this by
pressing and holding [D/MR] [F/W] [REV] keys while
turning the radio on. Unfortunately, this operation
clears all of the memories.

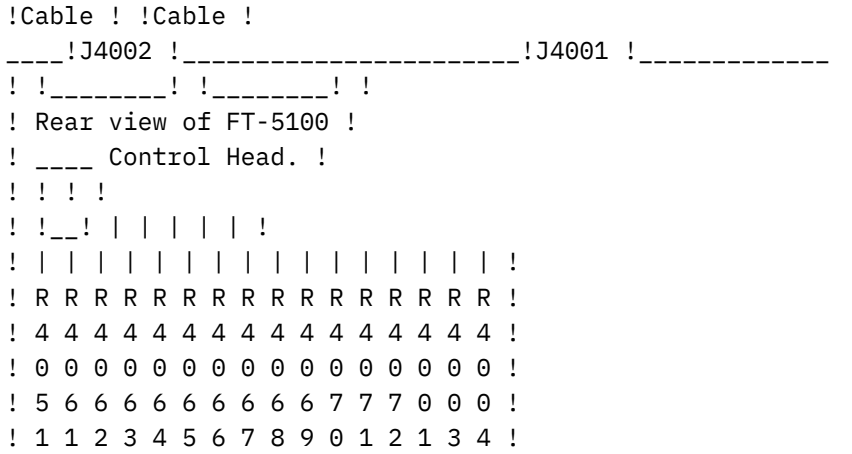
10) Set UHF Rx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 420.00, press [D/MR]
11) Set UHF Rx High- Press [MHz] and dial 475.00, press [D/MR]
12) Set UHF Tx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 420.00, press [D/MR]
13) Set UHF Tx High- Press [MHz] and dial 450.00, press [D/MR]
14) Set VHF Rx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 128.00, press [D/MR]
15) Set VHF Rx High- Press [MHz] and dial 180.00, press [D/MR]
16) Set VHF Tx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 140.00, press [D/MR]
17) Set VHF Tx High- Press [MHz] and dial 150.00, press [D/MR]

NOTE magical Rx/Tx band edge setting mode ends here,
remainder goes as stated in manual. Repeater offsets
and tuning steps vary by state/country so following
numbers are not "fixed".

18) Set UHF offset - Press [F/W] then [RPT] dial 5.000 press [RPT]
19) Set UHF tuning - Press [F/W] then [REV] dial 25.0 press [REV]
20) Change band to VHF - Press [BAND]
21) Set VHF offset - Press [F/W] then [RPT] dial 0.600 press [RPT]
22) Set VHF tuning - Press [F/W] then [REV] dial 20.0 press [REV]
(VHF tuning step varies by state -- many use 15.0)

Diagram: [there are no tabs in this section - ed]

Ok, here's where it gets tricky, but so you know, a '|'
represents a jumper.



!____!

Stock US Jumpers After Mod. Jumpers
R4001 R4001
R4003 R4003
R4004 R4004
R4051 R4051
R4061 R4061
R4062 R4062
R4064
R4065 <- for D/MR Tone Burst mod
R4067 <- for D/MR Band Switch mod
R4068
R4070
R4072

Attributed: Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR system@garlic.sbs.com
Riku Kalinen, OH2LWO riku.kalinen@juha.fi

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Band Switching or Tone Burst via D/MR button on microphone (5100):

Effect: D/MR button on microphone performs band switching or
1750 Hz tone burst rather than D/MR function.

NOTE Since there is only one [D/MR] button on the mike, it
is of course impossible to get both of these functions
at same time. Make your choice.

For band switching:

1-5) as in above mod
6) Remove the jumper on Pad R4067
7) skip above step 7
8) continue with step 8 above

For tone burst:

1-5) as in above mod
6) Add the jumper or 0 Ohm resistor on Pad R4065
7) skip above step 7
8) continue with step 8 above

Attributed: Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR system@garlic.sbs.com
Riku Kalinen, OH2LWO riku.kalinen@juha.fi

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Remote Control Mike Interface (5100, maybe 5200):

Effect: remote (wired) control of radio

The Remote Control Mike (from Yaesu) uses a serial data stream
interface in the microphone jack to control the 5100. This

simple hardware interface allows a computer to control the 5100 in the same way. It is somewhat similar to the CAT interface I have built for my FT-757 HF rig, but mostly like the interface described in the FT-912R manual (loaned to me via a friend from Yaesu). When using my PC as the source for the serial data, I used a MAX232 chip for a level conversion between the +/- 12 volts levels on the computer and the 0-5 volt levels on the radio.

The serial data parameters are 4800 N82. The commands sent to the radio are simple one byte instructions. The RMC mode ON command (16) must be sent before any other command. When the RMC mode is ON, a small LCD "RMC" icon will light on the display (see owners manual under Display). Also, the Vol, Sql, and Bal knobs are disabled when in the RMC mode because they will be controlled via serial commands, but all other buttons are still active.

The commands are as follows:

0 - RPT 12 - CALL 24 - SQL Up
2 - REV 14 - BAND 26 - VOL Up
4 - MHZ 16 - RMC 28 - BAL Right
6 - D/MR 18 - SUB 30 - BAL Left
8 - TONE 20 - PAGE 32 - SQL Down
10 - LOW 22 - F/W 33 - VOL Down

The interface I built simply wired mike port pin 7 to serial ground and pins 1 and 3 each through a diode then together, to the serial source. Note: I am not a hardware person! Use this hardware at your own risk.

```
+----1 7------------- GND
| 2 8 6 (These can be connected to a MAX232
| +--3 5 +-+-------- SER IN or the FIF-232C pins 1 and 3)
| | 4 | |
| +--->|---+ |
+----->|-----+
```

You can wire 1 and 3 together first, then through 1 diode, but that disables the UP and DOWN buttons.

I'll continue to study this more. If anyone would like to know more, or has any corrections or feedback, please email me.

Attributed: Byon Garrabrant, KD6BCH byon@csulb.edu

-=-

Dual 2m receive oddity (5100 only):

Effect: Receive's 2m frequency in wrong place

When in dual receive mode with two 2 meter frequencies displayed, the 5100 will receive a strong 2m signal at both the correct frequency (f) and at (292MHz - f). For example, the 146.78 repeater will be heard at 145.22MHz. This "image" can be received on both the main and the sub band tuner. If both the true and the image frequencies are tuned at the same time, they will interfere with each other (ie. they are very close to 180 degrees out of phase).

Attributed: brian.mcminn@amd.com (Brian McMinn)

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-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- 5200 only -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
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Band Switching or Tone Burst via D/MR button on microphone (5200):

Effect: change function of D/MR button on mike.

This is based on information from Yaesu in Japan.

The functions of pin 5 (the microphone button) can be altered by changing jumpers in the control head. To find these jumpers, see the section on packet radio in the ordinary instruction book.

Control Head Jumper No
Pin 5 Function Closed Jumper Marked By X
1 2 3 4 5
D/MR X
Band X
1750Hz Tone Burst X X
Main band Busy Out X
Sub band Busy Out X
Call Channel X X

Main / Sub band busy out - When open SQL = 5 Volt DC
Closed SQL = 0 Volt DC
[ed - I'm not sure what this means since I don't own a 5200]

Attributed: John Newgas, G7LTQ jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk, g7ltq@g7ltq.ampr.org

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Mute Level (5200):

Effect: [ed - I'm not really sure]

See above for location of jumpers, etc.

Mute Level Selection 1 2 3 4 5
No Mute
Minimum X
Middle X
Maximum X X

Attributed: John Newgas, G7LTQ jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
g7ltq@g7ltq.ampr.org

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Extended Frequency Range (5200):

Good Effect: enable extended receive coverage
Bad effect: disable automatic repeater shift selection.

Warning: This mod does not apply to the FT-5100.

Warning: You must have a very steady hand or else!

Double Warning: the maintainer of this mods list does not own
a 5200 and has not tried this.

1) Disconnect DC Power cable from radio.
2) Remove the control head and set it aside (DON'T OPEN IT)
3) Remove the upper and lower covers on the main chassis (12
screws). For convenience, remove the speaker, noting which
way the two pin pcb connector is oriented. [ed -- does it
matter?]
4) Remove two side screws holding on the front of the chassis
and remove chassis front. (The chassis front is the
surface with the contacts for the control head.)
5) Locate a double row of ten by two jumper spots, numbered 1
to 20. The jumper configurations will depend on the area
for which the rig was intended. Note the arrangement if
you ever want to un-modify your radio.
6) Using a fine-tip soldering iron, set the jumper spots as
follows:

1 closed
2 closed
3 closed
4 open
5 closed (G7LTQ says open here...)
6 closed
7 closed

These jumpers are located in the main radio case. For
location, refer to the FT5200 Technical Guide. [ed --
looks like the Tech Guide calls them JP5001 to JP5007]
7) This completes the alteration for frequency expansion.
Reassemble the radio.
8) Reinitialize the radio by turning it on while holding
[D/MR], [F/W], and [REV].

NOTE There are several different versions of step 9 and I
don't know which is most correct. -- ed

9a) (from Hugo Cornwall) You must now program in the band
limits. The display will show a blinking "1" in the
left-hand memory box and "000.000" in the left-hand

frequency display. (Ignore the right-hand display for now).
The following limits are suggested, but the RF circuitry of
the rig will only cover slightly less. Use the dial or
up/down buttons to select the frequency and then press
[D/MR] to store it. The blinking "1" will increment.
VHF rx: 137.000 174.000
VHF tx: 137.000 174.000
(display will show blinking "1" and "300.000")
UHF rx: 410.000 470.000
UHF tx: 410.000 470.000
(Note: it is possible to set the RX limits wider than the
TX limits; for obvious reasons you cannot have the reverse
situation).

9b) (from Stu Kroner, N1JEF)
Select VHF range
select 118.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (VHF rx low limit)
select 174.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (VHF rx high limit)
select 140.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (VHF tx low limit)
select 150.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (VHF tx high limit)
Select UHF range
select 420.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (UHF rx low limit)
select 475.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (UHF rx high limit)
select 420.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (UHF tx low limit)
select 450.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (UHF tx high limit)

9c) (from John Newgas, G7LTQ)
Program in VHF low edge of Rx
VHF high edge of Rx
VHF low edge of Tx
VHF high edge of Tx
Repeat for UHF in the same order.

10) You can repeat the power-on-reset sequence above at any
time if you need to change the limits.
11) The pre-set repeater offsets are now no longer available
and you will have to set them up manually using the
instructions on page 16 of the manual. The Automatic
Repeater Shift (ARS) feature (also on page 16 of the
manual) will also have disappeared and you will have no way
of getting it back (except by changing the jumpers back).

Attributed: Hugo Cornwall
John Newgas, G7LTG jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
Stu Kroner, N1JEF, skroner@mitre.org

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Cross Band Repeater (5200)

Effect: enable crossband repeat

[ed - this is a continuation of the above]

1) You can enable the crossband repeater without altering the frequency coverage. The only hardware alteration is the removal of the link at jumper spot 17. (Note, just below jumper spot 17 is a separate jumper spot, not part of the group of twenty - leave this alone).
2) To enable, turn on rig while holding down [RPT] button. The rig is now a crossband repeater - you will get confirmation of this from the display: the 100s position on the two frequency displays will be replaced by a "R".
3) While in cross-band repeater mode you can change the frequencies of each band.
4) The crossband repeater suffers from desense. It works better at low power and even better if you use an external diplexer and separate antennas. The more isolation between the two bands, the better. As with all cross-band repeaters, results will be poor if the UHF frequency is a direct multiple of the VHF frequency. If you are planning extended use of a crossband repeater, make extra sure that the rig is adequately ventilated.

Attributed: Hugo Cornwall

-=-

Crossband Repeat (5200):

Effect: crossband repeater
Bad effect: CTCSS function is lost

[ed -- there is another crossband mod in this list...]

This is based on information from Yaesu in Japan.

These jumpers are located in the main radio case. For location, refer to the FT5200 Technical Guide.

1) Remove (open) JP5017 on the interface unit
2) Press and hold PRI button while switching on the power.
3) The FT5200 will now work as a cross band repeater.
4) The CTCSS function will be lost.

Attributed: John Newgas, G7LTQ jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
g7ltq@g7ltq.ampr.org

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[end of mod sheet Rev E]

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--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

314. Re: Ham and CB stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-17 13:54:28 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <19206@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 229556

In article <1993Aug11.230637.9749@mtu.edu> drew@mtu.edu (Andrew Benson) writes:
>Can most ham boxes do CB stuff, too (legally, without modifications)?

I have never seen a ham rig that was type-accepted for use on 11m.
If it's not type-accepted, it's not legal to use.

-joe
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

315. Re: Micro handhelds, who needs them?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-17 14:56:36 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.145636.16839@microsoft.com>
Source record: 229578

Thanks to a free economy and a competitive market place which have a chance to buy the radio that is right for our needs. Whether that be an old ICOM IC2AT or YAESU FT727 brick, or a modern compact HT loaded with bells and whistles, like the FT530 or ICW2A or DJ580.

What is right for you (a brick) may not be perfect for another! I've got old bricks, new bricks and a new compact HT. They each serve their purpose.

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY

316. Re: Ham and CB stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-17 15:44:46 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <24qude$o02@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 229558

drew@mtu.edu (Andrew Benson) writes:

>Can most ham boxes do CB stuff, too (legally, without modifications)?
>In particular, the ranger 2950?

Absolutely NOT. All CB equipment has to be type accepted
for that "service". There have been big fines lately for
using Ham equipment, or even telling people that it could
be used for that purpose.

317. Re: Ham and CB stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-17 17:43:20 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CBwzw9.MDw@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 229561

In article <1993Aug17.131910.16040@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1993Aug11.230637.9749@mtu.edu> drew@mtu.edu (Andrew Benson) writes:
>>Can most ham boxes do CB stuff, too (legally, without modifications)?
>>In particular, the ranger 2950?
>
>No, not legally. No ham rig is type accepted for CB service.

More to the point, no Amateur Radio is type accepted at all.
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

318. Re: Replacements for FT508 Rubber Resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-17 19:07:13 UTC
From: pcompton@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <pcompton-170893115610@pcompton.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 229562

>
> In article <iZ208B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>, Ben Coleman writes:
>
> > Well, it figures. I finally decide to get an FT-530, and I remember
> > comments that the 'rubber resistor' that comes with the 530 should be
> > replaced, but I can't remember what was recommended. A pop by the local
> > radio store shows at least dual-band duckies from Larson and Anli. Can
> > anyone comment on these? Anything else that works well(relatively
> > speaking, of course - we are talking rubber duckies here).
> >
> > Ben NJ8J
> >
> >
>

To which <buXot*X+x@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>, dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence "The Dreamer" Chen) replied:

[unrelated stuff deleted . . .]

> I don't know how the Larsen comparies to the YHA-28, except the look to be
> similar in concept.....I'll probably try getting one of those if I should lose
> the YHA-28.....
>

I happen to have both. When I got my FT-470, I also picked up the Larsen, because in my experience their performance was always a cut above that from the stock anntennas (to wit the Icom 2AT, 02AT, and another Yaesu back there somewhere . . .) Anyway, I was unpleasantly surprised in this case. The first Larsen was so poor I took it back and the dealer tested it -- turns out it was resonant at about 139 MHz rather than 146 or so . . . The replacement was resonant at 145.

Seat-of-the-pants comparison shows TX performance between the Larsen and the YHA-28 to be indistinguishable. RX is a different story. The YHA-28 provides a much better signal, in certain spots providing Q5 reception while the Larsen doesn't even open the squelch. My vote's for the Yaesuv -- especially if you can get a free one to replace your dummy load.

73,

Paul E. Compton | Packet Radio WA7NBS @ N7DXT.OR.USA.NA
Brain Electrophysiology Laboratory | Internet: pcompton@oregon.uoregon.edu
Department of Psychology | AppleLink: COGNEURO.UOR
University of Oregon | Phone: 503.346.6300
Eugene, OR 97403-1227 U.S.A. | FAX: 503.346.4911

319. FT-470 Manual + Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-17 19:26:50 UTC
From: U54136@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <93229.142650U54136@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 229563

I'm looking for a manual and schematics for the Yaetsu FT-470 ht.

If anyone has one or could run me off some photocopies I would really appreciate it.

Thanks, Charles

320. Re: Replacements for FT508 Rubber Resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-18 01:20:12 UTC
From: MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU
Message-ID: <93229.172012MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>
Source record: 229564

I have the ANLI AL800 on my Alinco 580 and it truly gets out. I was
very pleased, so much so, that I bought another one for my Bearcat 200xlt
porable scanner.

321. Re: ICOM P2at

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-18 02:32:18 UTC
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <J9Hg9B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 229566

I have owned an ICOM P2AT since April 5th of this year. I chose it over the Kenwood TH-28A primarily because the P2AT can light up the keyboard which makes it look really 'cool' in low light.

The receive sensitivity is great! Receives .16 uV of signal (but this is probably common on most new HTs). Learning to program the memories took an afternoon (4 hours approx.)

The only thing that I don't like is the stock battery pack which lasts for 1 - 1 1/2 days depending on whether you transmit and kerchunk alot. I live across the street from our local "Net" repeater and can get by with using 500 mW transmit power (Downtown). I can also use 500 mW power to access a repeater in a nearby suburb. I try to limit my use of 1.5 W to more distant/low antenna repeaters because this will use my battery extremly fast.

Also use it to listen in on the AO-21 satellite with good results, though a better antenna than the stock would be even better.

Also, unlike some other 'large' (spelled Manly) radios, I can fit this 'Toy' into my jacket pocket by unscrewing the rubber duck.

In summary the P2AT is an excellent radio for the features it provides although the power the Battery Pack provides doesn't last long enough -- BP113 recommended. The radio itself will last a long time and provide you with 'hours' of enjoyment.

73
Jim VE4JAF
Winnipeg MB Canada

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

322. Equipment reviews

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-18 03:37:47 UTC
From: jim@sytex.com
Message-ID: <o0kg9B1w165w@sytex.com>
Source record: 229565

Anyone know where I can get reviews of amateur equipment
over the last dozen years or so? Any ftp sites carrying
such goodies? I see lots of ads in rec.radio.swap but
new to the game, I haven't a clue often of what's being
offered, nor the relative merits/demerits of the equipment
in its original incarnation.

thanks,

jim

---
jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380
-- Internet Access for the rest of us...

323. ICOM IC-R7100 users out there ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-18 08:46:18 UTC
From: abottone@minerva1.bull.it
Message-ID: <CBy5p8.1Av@minerva1.bull.it>
Source record: 229567
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'd like to get in touch with ICOM IC-R7100 users that can recommend
or NOT recommend this receiver/scanner. Anyone using the optional
FC-7000DX LF-HF converter and the optional CI-V computer interface?
How do these perform ?

I am tempted to set it up this way to cover from 10Khz to 2000Mhz with
one single receiver. Anyone can tell me what risks I am facing? Do
converters in general and this converter in particular perform fairly
well for serious shortwave DXing? Should I go with two receivers?

Last but not least ... what is the best US price I can get ? Are there
mail order houses with good reputation you can recommend ?

Thanks, please e-mail

--

* Alessandro Bottonelli | IS/Net Security Officer - Bull Italia *
* E-Mail: A.Bottonelli@it12.bull.it | Phone: +39-(0)2-6779-8424 Bullcom=260 *
* Bulltx: /BULLX/IT12X/BOTTONELLI A. | Fax: +39-(0)2-6779-8463 *

324. FT-470 Manual + Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-18 14:19:30 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <745683570snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 229573

In article <93229.142650U54136@uicvm.uic.edu> <U54136@uicvm.uic.edu> writes:

>
> I'm looking for a manual and schematics for the Yaetsu FT-470 ht.

Call Yaesu in Cerritos California. 1 (310) 555-1212 for info.
They will be happy to provide you with a manual. They also have
the service manual and whatever parts and accessories you might need.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

325. WANTED: used 2 meter rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-18 14:52:25 UTC
From: thomasr@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <19278@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 229568

I am looking for a used, 2 meter transceiver to use as a home rig.
Nothing fancy required.

326. Re: WANTED: used 2 meter rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-18 15:03:15 UTC
From: thomasr@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <19280@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 229569

My posting that mentions my search for a used, 2 meter rig did not have my
E-mail address which is thomasr@acpub.duke.edu
thanks

327. Re: Ham and CB stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-18 16:12:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.161223.21519@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 229570

In article <CBwzw9.MDw@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <1993Aug17.131910.16040@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <1993Aug11.230637.9749@mtu.edu> drew@mtu.edu (Andrew Benson) writes:
>>>Can most ham boxes do CB stuff, too (legally, without modifications)?
>>>In particular, the ranger 2950?
>>
>>No, not legally. No ham rig is type accepted for CB service.
>
>More to the point, no Amateur Radio is type accepted at all.

BZZZZT. Actually there is a type accepted radio available that includes amateur coverage, at VHF. It's advertised in the small ads in the back of QST. It's marketed for EMTs, Police, Fire, and the like who want to carry one radio to cover both services.

You are generally correct, however, that no amateur radio needs to be type accepted in the manner of commercial radios. External power amplifiers have to be type accepted if they operate below 144 MHz, but I'll grant those aren't *radios*. Commercially sold amateur rigs do have to be certified, however. This is Part 15 stuff though, and not like real Type Acceptance.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

328. Re: Wanted: Opinions about Icom IC-728

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-18 18:25:50 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-180893124025@mac20.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 229571

In article <etxtsg.745594192@solsta-d>, etxtsg@solsta.ericsson.se (Thomas Grennefors TX/DKF) wrote:
>
>
> Is there anyone out there that uses, or have used an
> ICom IC-728. i am considering to by the 728 as my first
> HF TX. But it's always good to get a second opinion.
>
> First how's the selectivity, and the sensitivity? I am
> using a NRD-535 right now to listen to shortwave and i am
>
> aware that the 728 can't compete with the 535, but at least
> i want a decent rig. Is there any obvious weaknesses or other
> bad features that annoys you? The lack of bells and whistles
> does not bother me, i am more interested in a good functional
> TX that allows me to do the basic operating. I'll save the
> bells and whistles for my second rig.
>

Thomas, I have one and I love it. The rig is compact, but the controls are laid out thoughtfully, and one doesn't have to worry about hitting the wrong button or knob by mistake. Good on both TX and RX (the preamp is helpful), with performance improved over the old 725. Audio fidelity is probably the weak point. Also, there is no narrow SSB filter. Narrow CW filters are available, though, and FM capability can also be added. You would probably like to take a look at the QST review, which came out (I think) in one of the last issues of 1992. Their evaluation was very favorable, except for the low-fi receive audio.

> I'll be running a wire antenna since i live in an apartment
> and i can't get a beam or yagi antenna. How good is the
> antenna tuner option that you can buy.

Welcome to the apartment antenna club. I don't have the tuner, and so can't help you on this part of your question.
>
> Any other comments or suggestions, or can someone point me
> to another (better) radio in roughly the same price group?
> (+-$150).

I also considered the Yaesu 747 and the Kenwood 140.
>
> Thomas Grennefors, SM4UUA
> Ericsson Telecom,Karlstad
> etxtsg@solsta.ericsson.se

>What is the airspeed velocity of an unladen swallow?
>What do you mean, an African or a European swallow?
>Well...I don't know...AAAAARRRRRRRRRRRRGGGGGHHHH!!!

I suppose this depends upon the velocity factor of the swallow. Do you mean
a coaxial swallow or a parallel-conductor swallow?

Best wishes,
Charles Hohenstein
N9SQE

329. Re: Ham and CB stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-18 18:33:53 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCBywwl.2w3@netcom.com>
Source record: 229572

In article <CBwzw9.MDw@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <1993Aug17.131910.16040@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <1993Aug11.230637.9749@mtu.edu> drew@mtu.edu (Andrew Benson) writes:
>>>Can most ham boxes do CB stuff, too (legally, without modifications)?
>>>In particular, the ranger 2950?
>>No, not legally. No ham rig is type accepted for CB service.
>More to the point, no Amateur Radio is type accepted at all.

I thought that if more than something like five or ten or some such number of copies of a specific design are manufactured/built, that the FCC wants type acceptance. That this rule allows homebrewers to build their own stuff, and other homebrewers can build copies of that design, but if an *individual* person, club, or company wants to build many copies, that then type acceptance is needed on anything that transmits (transmitters, NOT antennas here!).

This maybe what the TS50 problem comes from? (or whatever radio that was found to transmit out of band on HF right out of the box)

330. DRAKE TR7 price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-18 19:01:38 UTC
From: watson@nimbus.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <24tuailNNj5a@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229574

I have a chance to buy a DRAKE TR7 transceiver and a PS7 power supply, along with microphone and speaker, for $595. The equipment is in good condition according to a third party. Is this a fair price and how does this rig compare to the newer radios? I don't need anything fancy just a good basic rig to get started.

Any help is appreciated. Thanks in advance.

Cathy, KD4SWF

331. IC-24AT Undoc Features

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-19 03:05:00 UTC
From: david.mercer@synapse.org
Message-ID: <1d.110.3203.0NAC7E2D@synapse.org>
Source record: 229514

Hi;

Does anybody know of any more undocumented features of the ICON IC-24AT.
I just found how to increase the number of receiveable frequencies, a
well as how to do dir freq entry of 10 and 100 MHz.

Anything else?

73 de VE3XMJ

cc: ALL in 3205 on SYNAPSE
ALL in 3207 on SYNAPSE
ALL in 438 on SYNAPSE

* RM 1.0 00644 * 73 de VE3XMJ (Dave Mercer) PGP Public key avail on request

332. Need AZDEN PCS 2000 microprocessor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-19 03:34:15 UTC
From: rnimtz@chevalley.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.033415.4247@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 229575

A friend of mine needs a microprocessor for the Azden 2000 series 2m mobile radio. The microprocessor is contained in the removable faceplate. He is interested in the faceplate, the entire radio, or just the microprocessor.

Contact me directly at either address below.

73

Rick Nimtz N9TJG
nimtz.1@nd.edu
rnimtz@darwin.cc.nd.edu

B16 Debartolo Hall, Notre Dame Indiana 46556 219-631-8783

333. Radios!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-19 05:23:44 UTC
From: ak667@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <24v2p0$ofk@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 229576

I have 2 friends both interested in swaping their dualband HTs for

ICOM 2sra radios..

Also:

I am looking for any mods to these radios:

icom 2sra (for mine)
an alinco dr-130..

I'm not to sure where to find them.....

Jeff

--
- N8YNR (Amateur Radio) - | Jeff S. Garvas | Snail mail all Hate Mail,
- Licensed to transmit - | P.O. Box 25326 | Donations, Anonymous "Hi!"
146.82 (Cleveland Area Rptr) | Garfield Hgts. OH | <=----------------------
ak667@po.cwru.edu (InterNet) | 44125 | Help! My brain dumped core

334. FCC Collins 851S-1 and 851S-2 receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-19 05:50:41 UTC
From: die@pig.UUCP
Message-ID: <1203@pig.UUCP>
Source record: 229580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

The unit

I recently acquired a FCC surplus Collins 851S-1 receiver once used by the FCC in Florida from an ad in the local want ad paper. It is a 19 inch rack mounted fully synthesized 15 khz to 30 mhz HF CW/SSB/AM receiver tunable in 1 hz steps that was built in 1981. Frequency display is on orange LED digits with adaptive variable rate tuning via a large spinner knob. The unit has a synthesized BFO offsetable in 1 hz steps from 0 to 9999 hz (the offset is displayed in LEDs), and has a built in speaker as well as the usual headphone and 600 ohm line outputs.

As the FCC bought them, they seem to have 6 khz, 3 khz, 1 khz 500 hz and 200 hz symetrical mechanical filters, and 2.4 khz USB and LSB filters. The unit will support ISB operation, but may not have the card installed. The FCC version seems to use half octave RF front end filters.

The unit has a black front panel with the displays and LED mode indicators under smoked plexiglass. There is an incandescent lamp illuminated S/audio level meter on the the left hand side with standard ham S units and dbuv scales. The tuning knob is on the right.

The receiver can be computer controlled, but unfortunately the FCC seems not to have installed that option in my unit. Control is via a serial port.

The synthesizer is a decade mix and divide design typical of early 70's pre-variable radix IC synthesizers. Collins qoutes 2 ms settling time and seems to have included provisions for frequency hopping at a 100 hz or so rate via the serial port. Lord know what kind of phase noise it has, but some similar designs (eg Fluke) from that era were pretty respectable. The receiver conversion scheme is up from HF to 109 mhz first IF and then a 9 mhz second IF and 450 khz third IF.

The questions

1. Is anyone familiar with these radios ? How many were made and who used them ? The spooks (NSA and associated military security services) seem to have been using Racal HF receivers in this era; some of those radios are beginning to show in surplus. So who used the Collins units (obviously at least one was used by the FCC) ?

2. How long did the FCC use them ? and for what ?

3. Is there someone out there who has used one ? How did they compare in performance to the Racals ? What are their strengths and

weaknesses ? The Racal units seem to be a much more modern design
(allege to use DDS for example), why did Collins lag behind with such
an old design ?

4. Does anyone know of sources of the remote control boards ?

5. Where does one get spare parts ?

6. Are there collectors who are interested in these radios ?
Have others appeared in surplus ? Are they worth keeping or just
selling to a Collins collector ?

David I. Emery - N1PRE - Lexington Mass.
Former senior technical consultant (and currently unemployed drunken bum)
Internet: jjmhome!pig!die@transfer.stratus.com (preferred) or die@world.std.com
UUCP: ...uunet!stratus.com!jjmhome!pig!die Phone + fax: 1+(617)-863-9986

335. Re: Micro handhelds, who needs them?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-19 13:55:08 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <141963@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 229579

>Thanks to a free economy and a competitive market place which have
>a chance to buy the radio that is right for our needs. Whether that
>be an old ICOM IC2AT or YAESU FT727 brick, or a modern compact HT
>loaded with bells and whistles, like the FT530 or ICW2A or DJ580.
>
>What is right for you (a brick) may not be perfect for another! I've
>got old bricks, new bricks and a new compact HT. They each serve their
>purpose.

Good point but I must point out that the "old bricks" are not being made
anymore. The "moder compact" HT's (leaving aside their un-necessary
bells and whistles have FAR better battery consumption rates. I can't
get a "brick" sized HT with low battery consumption- it is ONLY available
on the new ones.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

336. Report on the ATS-606

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-19 15:17:42 UTC
From: 8919157y@levels.unisa.edu.au
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.091742.20883@levels.unisa.edu.au>
Source record: 229577

Hello from down under,

I am posting for a friend of mine (Peter) who's a radio buff here in Australia.

He has a report on the ATS-808 which is a portable 45 memory shortwave receiver produced by SANGEAN. It is my understanding that this is considered a top of the range product in the shortwave community. His request is for a comparison of the ATS-808 with the new product (1993) from SANGEON the ATS-606; also a report on what ever you might know about the ATS-606. The ATS-606 is a physically smaller (ie. compact) receiver which retails for less than the ATS-808 in Australia. Why? Is this the same case where you are? The ATS-606 is also sold by Siemens as the RK-659, if that helps.

Also would anybody know the price of the ATS-606 unit in Singapore? Or maybe the price of the unit from your local retailer? Your assistance would be of great value to Peter. Below I have included the features for the ATS-606 found in our local 1993 Dick Smith catalogue.

The ATS-606 Features: ATS-606 Frequency Ranges:
1). Automatic tuning system 1). FM 87.50 - 108 MHz
2). 45 station memories 2). LW 153 - 513 kHz
3). Comprehensive LCD screen 3). MW 522 - 1710 kHz
4). Scan tuning & direct keypad tuning 4). SW 1.715 - 29.995 MHz
5). Dual alarm clocks
6). Dual time setting
7). Adjustable sleep timer
8). Soft carry case

Thanx
Mark
(19th August 1993)

+--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--+
|>>>>> Mark Dankiw :: [IN%"8919157y@lv.levels.unisa.edu.au"] :: VAX <<<<<|
|>>>>>> :: [8919157y@lux.levels.unisa.edu.au] :: UNIX <<<<<<|
|>>>>>>>>>> Electronics School ::: University of South Australia <<<<<<<<<<|
|>>>>>>>> :: My opinions are my own and not of this University! :: <<<<<<<<|
+--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--+

337. Switching frequency possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-20 05:13:45 UTC
From: edwong@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <251mi9INNf68@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu>
Source record: 229581

I'm hoping that somebody can help me out with this question. I have an opportunity to purchase a Motorola Minitor I voice pager for a really cheap price. The pager is in the 30 Mhz freq range, but the freq that I want to monitor is in the 150 Mhz range. I would like to know if it is possible to recrystallize these pagers without any need for major re-tuning of the receiver. Also, if the receiver needs to be re-tuned, how much would it cost. So, if you can provide me some help on (1) if it is possible to just switch freqs and (2) if you have any knowledge about the Minitor I and how much it would cost to perform the modifications, I would greatly appreciate it if you could send info to my UNIX account. Thanks.

Eddy

--
Eddy Wong | UNIX: edwong@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu
The Johns Hopkins University | VMS: edwong@jhuvms.hcf.jhu.edu
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 | VM: edwong@jhuvm.hcf.jhu.edu

338. Modifications Database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-20 08:02:54 UTC
From: ak667@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2520fe$dj3@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 229582

Hello Everyone..

I'm sure some of you have experienced the need or desire to find a
radio modification, and have asked over the newsgroup hoping to
find them.. Well what i'm considering (And i'm taking all
comments suggestions) is creating an account that will handle
a data base of mods.. What I mean is, i will save off asmany
radio modifications as i can, an upon request i will ascii
send anything i have. This would require, of course everyone
sending me anything and everything they can find or already
have. Now i do assume that a FTP server might already serve
this function, but so many people don't know how to, or like
me, at this time have no way to access this. So even if i do
NOT go through with this, I will gladly take any and all
radio modifications you have in ASCII format via this account
for now. In the future if i do plan to set up an account to
send them out, i'll also accept them through that account.

Please let me know what you think of this, and if you know
of any huge archives of these types of files on a BBS
system.

Jeff

--
- N8YNR (Amateur Radio) - | Jeff S. Garvas | Snail mail all Hate Mail,
- Licensed to transmit - | P.O. Box 25326 | Donations, Anonymous "Hi!"
146.82 (Cleveland Area Rptr) | Garfield Hgts. OH | <=----------------------
ak667@po.cwru.edu (InterNet) | 44125 | Help! My brain dumped core

339. Re: Switching frequency possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-20 10:51:42 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CC20u7.DrG@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 229583

In article <251mi9INNf68@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu> edwong@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu (Eddy Y Wong) writes:
>I'm hoping that somebody can help me out with this question. I have an
>opportunity to purchase a Motorola Minitor I voice pager for a really cheap
>price. The pager is in the 30 Mhz freq range, but the freq that I want to
>monitor is in the 150 Mhz range. I would like to know if it is possible to
>recrystallize these pagers without any need for major re-tuning of the receiver.
>Also, if the receiver needs to be re-tuned, how much would it cost. So, if you
>can provide me some help on (1) if it is possible to just switch freqs and
>(2) if you have any knowledge about the Minitor I and how much it would cost
>to perform the modifications, I would greatly appreciate it if you could
>send info to my UNIX account. Thanks.

Whew! Eddy, you're asking to move a little radio with a tight front end over 120 MHz. Can it be done? Yes, theoretically. Is it feasible? No way. Since it sounds like you don't have the necessary radio knowledge yourself you'll have to take it to a tech to work on it, and the chances you'll find someone is very slim. The cost would be prohibitive.

SO, my recommendation is find another voice pager that isn't necessarily such a good deal that operates between the frequency range of 150-174 MHz. This will be alot easier to convert to your frequency and pager technicians do this kind of work all the time. To converst a VHF-hi pager from one frequency to another usually runs from $30-$50 with crystals. Do convert a VHF-lo pager to VHF-hi could easily run over $100 IF you can find someone to do the work.

Best 73,
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

340. Re: Switching frequency possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-20 13:31:07 UTC
From: HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <252jmr$41u@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 229584

In <CC20u7.DrG@feenix.metronet.com> marcbg@feenix.metronet.com writes:

> In article <251mi9INNf68@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu> edwong@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu (Eddy Y Wong) writes:
> >I'm hoping that somebody can help me out with this question. I have an
> >opportunity to purchase a Motorola Minitor I voice pager for a really cheap
> >price. The pager is in the 30 Mhz freq range, but the freq that I want to
> >monitor is in the 150 Mhz range. I would like to know if it is possible to
> >recrystallize these pagers without any need for major re-tuning of the receiver.
>
Stuff deleted....

Motorola Minitor pagers, when opened up, have two separate PC boards inside.
One is the RF board and this mates by way of plug connections to an audio board
which has the particular tone alerting reeds and the audio amp on it.

There are several ways to accomplish the goal at hand:

1. Swap the low band pager for a high band pager.
2. Swap the low band pager rf-if board for one from a vhf pager.

In my opinion, regardless of the technical feasibility of swapping coils,
capacitors, etc, it is not worth trying to do an on-the-board mod from low
to high band.

>Also, if the receiver needs to be re-tuned, how much would it cost. So, if you
> >can provide me some help on (1) if it is possible to just switch freqs and
> >(2) if you have any knowledge about the Minitor I and how much it would cost
> >to perform the modifications.

As stated by others, probably $50 for an in-band recrystalling and tuning.
Quite a bit more for the complete mod from low to high band.

Many of the larger hamfests around here frequently have Minitor I's for
sale. Also, unless I am mistaken, the even older Pagecom (tone alert with
voice but no squelch so there is no monitorin capability) used the same
rf-if board as did the later Minitor I, so you may be able to find a Pagecom
pager on high band very cheaply, take out the rf board and put it in your
Minitor I, get it recrystalled and have a personal monitoring receiver.

My impression is that the Pagecom and Minitor I's are not that hard to come
by because many emergency service personnel have switched to the smaller
Minitor II which also allows them to monitor a second channel.

Marv Hoffman, KD4EGV
Appalachian State University
Boone, NC

341. Challenge -- Lowest-cost HF option to get on air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-20 16:55:43 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.46.745865743@augustana.edu>
Source record: 229585

Let me pose this question to this group to see what
comes of it:

What is the lowest and reasonable costing option to
get on the air to do 40m CW? How does that change
to also want to add 10m CW and SSB?

Qualifiers:

By reasonable, I mean a rig sufficient in power to make
a reasonable number of regular contacts as to not get
discouraged in the hobby. QRP, where I know some equipment
is low-cost, may qualify if contacts are possible under
my criteria of contacts. What's a sufficient number of
contacts? You tell me, as you are on the air.

By 40 and 10meters, I mean the novice sub bands, as I am
just licensed for novice privileges.

New or used equipment could qualify here.

I am after a FULL setup -- rig, power supply, key (straight
or paddle), antenna, tuner if needed, etc. What it takes to
get fully on the air. What's the total bill?

Why ask? QST recently (within last year) had an article that
talked about cost of getting into the hobby. They compared
cost of major pieces of equipment (ICOMS, etc) against the cost
of living index, etc., for today and say ten years ago. Their
conclusion was basically no difference in terms of number of
weeks of salary.

To me the cost of getting on the air is real and not trivial,
at least from my looking at catalogs, but I would like your
opinion and suggestions. Besides, this is a challenge for
you to consider.

Thanks. Kevin Anderson, newly licensed KB9IUA
Augustana College, Geography Dept., Rock Island, Illinois
gganderson@augustana.edu

342. Realistic TRC-480 Service Manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-20 17:35:48 UTC
From: root@fresnel.telecom.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <CC2JJo.79r@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 229586

Hi There!

This is my first posting! I'm looking for the service manual of my Realistic TRC-480 AM-SSB Mobile CB transceiver. I want to modify it for 10 meters FM operation. I am planning to use it as simplex phone patch. You can also reach me on packet radio at: VE2BAP @ VE2UMS.PQ.CAN.NA. I don't know if my mail service is working fine since i have a lot of trouble with it. THANX! and 73's.

343. 2M interference from answering machines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-20 20:31:57 UTC
From: owens@cookiemonster.utd.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug20.203157.26180@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 229587

Lawrence The Dreamer Chen (dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca) wrote:
>Switching to the old antenna and using my body as an antenuator...I found a
>solid and tight signal on 145.010 emmanating from my GE Answering Machine.
>
>Somewhere else is the house is a tight signal on 147.060 (meaning its not
>present 5kHz up or down).....which happens to be the output frequency of the
>main repeater.

This sounds very much like the situation at my father's house except that he had an easier time pinpointing the offending equipment, which was a brand new a GE answering machine (GE Pro Series Telephone/Answering System Model 2-9895). It has a strong, fairly narrow signal on 147.080, which varies up and down depending on temperature. Unfortunately, it occasionally moves on top of one of the big local repeaters. Ferrite on the cords doesn't work, and he hasn't tried any real shielding yet.

Has anyone compiled a list of consumer electronics with similar annoying interference? While I doubt the manufacturers would care, it could be useful when shopping. Certainly I'll avoid GE answering machines from now on...

Bill N2RKL

Bill Owens owens@cc.rochester.edu
727 Elmwood Avenue MIME and PEM accepted
Rochester, NY 14620 716/275-9120

344. Earlier Ten-Tec radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-20 20:53:42 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.48.745880022@augustana.edu>
Source record: 229588

I am looking for specifics on earlier Ten Tec radios,
in particular the 525 Argosy I Analog and 525D Argosy II
Digital, and the Century 21 and 22 Series (models 570 Analog CW,
574 Digital CW, and 529). I am looking not for just recommendations,
but actual information on bands covered, needed power supplies,
filters, modes available, available accessories, etc., as well.
These radios have been suggestions to me for possible used
purchases, and I am trying to collect information.
I do not have access to earlier ham radio magazines to check
advertisements that might have been published at the time these
radios were produced.

Thank you. Please e-mail directly if possible so that I don't miss
a posting or add unnecessarily to bandwidth.

Kevin, KB9IUA
gganderson@augustana.edu

345. Re: Challenge -- Lowest-cost HF option to get on air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-21 15:14:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug21.151419.5682@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 229589

In article <gganderson.46.745865743@augustana.edu> gganderson@augustana.edu (Kevin Anderson -7325) writes:
>Let me pose this question to this group to see what
>comes of it:
>
>What is the lowest and reasonable costing option to
>get on the air to do 40m CW? How does that change
>to also want to add 10m CW and SSB?
>
>Qualifiers:
>
>By reasonable, I mean a rig sufficient in power to make
>a reasonable number of regular contacts as to not get
>discouraged in the hobby. QRP, where I know some equipment
>is low-cost, may qualify if contacts are possible under
>my criteria of contacts. What's a sufficient number of
>contacts? You tell me, as you are on the air.
>
>By 40 and 10meters, I mean the novice sub bands, as I am
>just licensed for novice privileges.
>
>New or used equipment could qualify here.

A TS520 is the easiest option, or a Drake TR4. Any of the older tube transceivers would do, and most run well over 100 watts and are to be found at hamfests for $125-$450 depending on model and condition. I have an old favorite, the Galaxy V MkII, that is ocasionally seen at hamfests for as little as $100, and it's a 400 watt PEP SSB rig that can be used fixed or mobile. I had a ball running counties on the county hunter net on 20 meters with this rig in a 67 Chevy. I could work anyone I could hear. Note that some of these radios have the power supply built in while others house it in the speaker enclosure. It should be considered part of the rig though, don't buy one of these transceivers without it. Also note that these older radios essentially had the tuner *built in* since the ouput pi networks could match most coax fed antennas.

If you are open to building, QST has featured many DC receivers and CW transmitters over the years. Even SSB isn't hard with today's parts, and you could modify a junk SSB CB set for pennies to work on 10 meters.

>Why ask? QST recently (within last year) had an article that
>talked about cost of getting into the hobby. They compared
>cost of major pieces of equipment (ICOMS, etc) against the cost
>of living index, etc., for today and say ten years ago. Their
>conclusion was basically no difference in terms of number of
>weeks of salary.
>
>To me the cost of getting on the air is real and not trivial,
>at least from my looking at catalogs, but I would like your
>opinion and suggestions. Besides, this is a challenge for
>you to consider.

Well I'd go further than QST. The fraction of a rig that
delivers the necessary RF capabilities is cheaper today than
in the 1950s, 1960s, or 1970s even in unadjusted dollars.
Now that's a slightly different criteria than QST used, but
it's not fair to compare one of today's top of the line radios
with those available in the past. The differences are too great.
The new rigs have all kinds of bells and whistles that weren't
possible on the older radios. Now most of those things don't
impact RF functionality one whit, but they do add to the cost
of the newer rig.

When you consider inflation, today's rigs are real bargains
compared to what radios of the 50s, 60s, and 70s cost new.
For example, a B&W 6100 synthesized 180 watt SSB transmitter
cost $895 in 1964, but that's $10,740 in 1992 dollarettes.
A Drake TR4 cost $495 in 1968, but that's over $5,000 in
today's dollarettes. Suddenly those $895 Japanese radios
look like the bargains they are, don't they?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

346. 10GHz microwave stuff for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-22 19:36:45 UTC
From: tew+@cs.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <CC6EHA.F62.1@cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 229590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have some 10GHz microwave equipment I would like to sell to someone
who could make use of it.

2 "Solfan" GunnPlexors with 108-135 MHz bandpass filters/pre-amps
attached, together with external demodulator built along
Glenn Elmore's design. Both Gunnplexors have had their Gunn
diodes replaced and now give between 20-50mW output when tuned.
Asking $65 each, $100 for the pair

1 Macomm 10GHz Gunnplexor, 100mW output, together with power supply
and pre-amp/bandpass filter on the detector diode
Asking $170

1 24" spun aluminum dish antenna with Gunnplexor mounting brackets; I
currently have one of the two Solfan units attached.
Asking $60

2 4"x3"x3" pyramidal horn antennas for use with the 10GHz Gunnplexors
Asking $20 each

1 Radio Shack X/K band radar detector, case is a bit beat up but works fine.
Asking $40

I had attempted to build a reliable microwave link between school and home,
but the complexities of building a working system, combined with the RF
noise next to a major medical center, combined with a thesis to write, have
conspired to make it impossible for me to finish.

I finally gave up and purchased 2 commercial microwave units by Solectek that
give good 2Mbps performance, and I'm left with the 10GHz stuff. While I'd
dearly love to finish it myself, I have neither the time, nor the space in
my apartment to store it.

Make an offer for any or all of this, or send email with your questions.
-Tom

347. Want Ten Tec OMNI elmer / help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-22 20:39:44 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9308221339.aa19492@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 229591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Anyone out there familiar (or want to become familiar) with the older OMNI ? I have an OMNI-D series C, the precursor to the Corsair. I am having some funny (read: hard to diagnose) problem that is driving me completely nuts.

Briefly, I have 50 db less receive on ONE band only. 160 meters is way down, all the other bands seem OK, they may be down a little, but not much. The "resonate" control (preselector) will peak in the 160 meter band, but it peaks much higher towards the bottom of the 160 range, and loses sensitivity rapidly above 1.8. The receive antenna seems to come through the pin diode attenuator (which seems to work normally....) and then to the RX trimmer board with some fixed caps and a trimmer cap. I have replaced the 160 meter caps. It is not them. Then the signal goes to the RF amp which seems to be a parallel tuned inductance for adjustment

I know the problem has to be in there, for when I connect the antenna to the mixer directly, I have plenty of signal on 160 (perhaps the solution is to wire the antenna directly there for 160, hi hi).

So, how does a pin diode work for an attenuator? Is leakage on one frequency possible? AND, could the parallel tuned inductors have come out of sync in such a way as to affect only 160 at one end of the band?

.........help!!!! I really like the radio a lot, and I want to use it on 160 as well as all the other bands.

73

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

348. ICOM P2at

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-22 23:03:00 UTC
From: david.mercer@synapse.org
Message-ID: <1d.156.3203.0NAC7E94@synapse.org>
Source record: 229515

-> I have owned an ICOM P2AT since April 5th of this year. I chose it
-> over the Kenwood TH-28A primarily because the P2AT can light up the
-> keyboard which makes it look really 'cool' in low light.

I just bought my first rig, a ICOM IC-24AT, primarily because there is
quite a bit of 440 action in the Ottawa area. I like ICOM but I really
wish mine had the backlit key pad.

-> The only thing that I don't like is the stock battery pack which
-> lasts for 1 - 1 1/2 days depending on whether you transmit and

Can you het a bigger pack? I know there is one avail for my rig.

-> Also use it to listen in on the AO-21 satellite with good results,
-> though a better antenna than the stock would be even better.

How are you managing this? Do you use a different antenna? What freq is
it on and where can I get the orbital data? Pls tell all, I really want
to start working Satellites.

How were the mosiqutoes in Winnipeg this year :->.

Dave

* RM 1.0 00644 * 73 de VE3XMJ (Dave Mercer) PGP Public key avail on request

349. Address of Standard Comms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 05:46:47 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CC76q0.Kws@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 229592

Could someone please send me the address or phone number of
Standard Communications Corp?
Thanks so much.

Jeff NH6IL, jherman@Hawaii.Edu

350. Radio / Computer Control Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 10:38:56 UTC
From: seeler@UPEI.CA
Message-ID: <seeler.33.746102336@UPEI.CA>
Source record: 229593

I am interested in building two of the radio/computer interfaces described in the February 1993 issue of QST by Wallace, AA8DX. I would like to try to do this without ordring the kit at this point. In order to do so I need to obtain some information regarding the DUAL Receive/Transmitt RS232-C Chip. The author uses Maxim's MAX232CPE and suggests that Harris's ICL232 will do as well. I have yet to find these chips in Canada. Do any of the Canadian readers know of a supplier for them - OR, alternatively, are there duplicate chips handled by better known (CDN) companies such as Motorola or National Semiconductor etc. Any suggestions are very much appreciated. The same question applies to the optoisolators used for the Kenwood Interface - Are there standard replacement parts for the PS2501-1NEC units? Interestingly, a previous article in QST did not use isolators but the current author infers that they should be there.

ANy help - or even a regular phone number for CW Enthusiasts in Columbus Oh would be greatly appreciated.

Thankyou for taking the time to read this request.

73 David , VY2DCS
Internet: Seeler@UPEI.CA

351. IC735 used suppliers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 14:08:09 UTC
From: norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <NORTON.93Aug23140809@joker.optics.rochester.edu>
Source record: 229501

Can anyone give me the name and phone number of some major ham
equipment suppliers who might have a used IC735? I've tried AES but
they are out of stock. Any others?
Thanx!
Send email to norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
PS Thanx everyone who sent their opinions on various transceivers I
proposed!

352. Re: Want Ten Tec OMNI elmer / help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 16:24:55 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CC809J.5t2@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 229595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I don't know the Omni, but I've had a few Corsairs apart. Something fishy on one band only would send me looking for a dud switch contact as a first effort.

Pin diodes are super el-thicko devices with very very slow reaction times. Before they realise that the applied voltage has reversed, they have conducted backwards for a long time. Turning a PIN diode on with a little DC forwards current creates charge carriers in the "I" region of undoped semiconductor, making it conductive. HF signals are so fast that the diode can carry AC currents exceeding the DC bias current. The diode just sees the average current which is the forwards bias current as the ac signal has an average of zero. This still holds good irrespective of the amplitude of the HF signal.

Things only go wrong if our RF signal is too low in freq for the diode concerned, and it starts to rectify it a little. At very low frequencies it behaves like a low quality normal diode.

As long as the freq is favourable, the PIN diode looks like a 2 terminal RF resistor whose impedance is programmed by its DC current. for a typical small sig device, it could present about one Ohm to the RF with 10-20mA DC bias, and look like 1pF if the bias is switched off. The device just looks like an increasing resistance as the bias is reduced until the stay C dominates. Any of the usual techniques for making attenuators out of variable resistors can now be used.

I'm surprised at using a PIN on 160m, most are starting to react down there, a common rule of thumb for average pins is to use them above 10MHz if you want good low distortion.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

353. WANTED: Fisher R-200-B FM-AM Multi-Band Shortwave Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 16:28:44 UTC
From: acp@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug23.112844.27329@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 229496
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking for a Fisher R-200-B FM-Stereo, AM Multi-Band
Short Wave Tuner.

This tuner was made in the mid-sixties and featured 3 short
wave bands as well as the traditional AM and FM bands. It's
appearance is quite similar to other tuners of that vintage.

Other Fisher components I'm looking for are the model 400-CX
Stereo Master Control (Pre-Amp) and the model SA-1000 Stereo
Power Amp.

If you should have any of these components or know of where I
might be able to find them I'd appreciate hearing from you.

Thanks

Tony Peterson (612) 422-8889 or (612) 683-5621 acp@palm.cray.com

354. Re: Wanted: Opinions about Icom IC-728

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 16:33:58 UTC
From: etxtsg@solsta.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <ETXTSG.93Aug23173358@solsta.ericsson.se>
Source record: 229594

>> ---- I wrote---
>> Is there anyone out there that uses, or have used an
>> ICom IC-728. i am considering to by the 728 as my first
>> HF TX. But it's always good to get a second opinion.

>--- Charles R. Hohenstein Wrote
>Thomas, I have one and I love it. The rig is compact, but the controls
>are laid out thoughtfully, and one doesn't have to worry about hitting
>the wrong button or knob by mistake. Good on both TX and RX (the
>preamp is helpful), with performance improved over the old 725. Audio
>fidelity is probably the weak point.

As always with Icom. I think that this is the one problem they have
had with all ther receivers/trancivers.

> Also, there is no narrow SSB
>filter. Narrow CW filters are available, though, and FM capability can
>also be added. You would probably like to take a look at the QST
>review, which came out (I think) in one of the last issues of
>1992. Their evaluation was very favorable, except for the low-fi
>receive audio.

I have read that article. It was that article that made me consider
the 728.

>I also considered the Yaesu 747 and the Kenwood 140.

Ok any oneout ther that have had hand on experience with
one of these, and can fill me in?

--

Thomas Grennefors, SM4UUA ! What is the airspeed velocity of an unladen swallow?
Ericsson Telecom,Karlstad ! What do you mean, an African or a European swallow?
etxtsg@solsta.ericsson.se ! Well...I don't know...AAAAARRRRRRRRRRRRGGGGGHHHH!!!

355. Re: Wanted: Opinions about Icom IC-728

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 17:12:44 UTC
From: porter@hopper.ACS.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CC82H8.JLo@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 229497

>>I also considered the Yaesu 747 and the Kenwood 140.
>Ok any oneout ther that have had hand on experience with
>one of these, and can fill me in?

I was looking at the IC-728 last month, but a local guy was selling
his Kenwood TS-680S for the same price. The 680 is really just a
140 with 6 meters added on (a lot like the IC-729). I really like
the Kenwood. The controls are very easy to use. It has general
coverage receive, all of the normal stuff.

The differences between the 728/729 and the 140/680 are very few.
- LCD display vs the vacuum fluorescent. I prefer the fluorescent
because you can see it better in high lighting situations (like on
field day).
- The RF power knob on the Icom is a turney type. The Kenwood has a
slidey type :-(harder to set.
- The TS-680 has one antenna connector on the back. The IC-729 has
two... one for 160m-10m, one for 6m. Two connectors is good if you
have separate antennas, one is better if you are using a tuner (you
would normally have a horizontally polarized antenna for HF and a
vertical for 6 meters).
- The Kenwood gives good audio feedback (CW letters) when you change
modes, etc. Does the Icom do this?
- The Kenwood has connectors on the back, ready for computer control
and data modes (RTTY, etc). Does the Icom require "extras" for this?
- More people in my area have Kenwood stuff, so I knew I could pick up
accessories easily.
OK, so all of these points are aesthetic. I can't compare the functionality
much, because I never got a chance to play with the Icom :-(

Overall, I like my Kenwood TS-680S. It is a fine radio. Also, there are
a few mods, if you want some extra perks. If it only had a turney-type
RF power knob... ;-)

Alan Porter
KD4DNU

356. Re: IC735 and FT747 Review?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 18:12:19 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-230893131009@mac07.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 229498

In article <NORTON.93Aug22113227@joker.optics.rochester.edu>,
norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu (Scott Norton) wrote:
>
> I had left a note on the misc board inquiring about a comparison
> between the IC735 and TS140S transceivers, but now Im also including
> the FT747 as a possibility. Has anyone had experience with any of
> these transceivers? In addition, if anyone out there knows when any
> of this equipment was reviewed in any of the popular magazines I'd
> really appreciate the reference.
> Thanx a lot!!
> Please send e-mail to norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu

I believe you will find the QST reviews for all three rigs in the first
volume of the ARRL Radio Buyers' Sourcebook.

357. Is Standard, well..., a standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 19:39:41 UTC
From: gladin@gulfaero.com
Message-ID: <25b6dtlNNk4l@mickey.eng.gulfaero.com>
Source record: 229499

Maybe some guru out there can clue me in on something.

I'm in the market for a new HT and have been looking over the specs on most of the "major" brand names. In addition to the obligatory information overload, I've noticed an apparent discontinuity between the relatively high "on-paper" quality of some of the HTs made by Standard and the lack of information/advertising on same.

Although some of their dual-bangers are a little pricy, it's nothing that some persistent shopping can't overcome. Their 2m jobs seem to be competitive, again with a little shopping, with the 'equivalent' Yaseu, Alinco, or Icom. As best I can tell, they have never had a product (HT) reviewed in QST. I understand the C168A 2m HT (I'm looking hard at this one) was reviewed in the Jan '92 issue of 73, 'though I haven't been able to find a copy. (Any kind soul willing to post a synopsis?)

Standard was quicker, by far-and-away, in responding to a phone inquiry than the other manufacturers. Does Standard have a policy of minimal advertising/ dealerships, or have I been sucked in by pretty-paper and a little attention? So far, I'm leaning their way. Comments?

John KE4[A-Z][A-Z][A-Z] (Four weeks and counting)

==========
John N. Gladin Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation
Flight Dynamics Group Fax: (912) 965-4812
Internet: gladin@gulfaero.com Vox: (912) 965-4939
==========
This e-mail courtesy of my employer: Gulfstream Aerospace Corp
Infer no other connection.

358. Brief Kenwood TS-140 Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 20:52:44 UTC
From: wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CC8Co2.CIo@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229507

I recently sold a TS-140 and upgraded to a TS-690 (TS450 + 6 meters).
The TS-140 is a small 160-10 meter transceiver with 100 watts output.
It is dual conversion, has two noise blankers, IF shift, notch filter,
provision for cw filters, an RIT, two VFOs and memories.
The antenna tuner is external. It can support RS-232 control with
an option module plus an external RS-232 to TTL interface box.
The radio does not support VHF/UHF transverters. A distinct
disadvantage shared my most HF tranceivers today.

The radio works fine and was better than any other radio I owned
upto when I bought it.
With a 5 element beam at 33 feet for 20/15/10 I could work anything
I heard.

QST reviewed it in 1987 or 1988.
The only complaints that I had were a pop noise every 50 KHz as
the frequency synthesizer changed state and some Intermod
when strong signals are present.

My main reason for selling it was to upgrade to the 690.
If I had purchased the TS-680 (140 + six meters, now discontinued)
instead of the TS-140, I probably would not have sold it.

Cost Question: Plan carefully on your choice of the TS-140 vs the TS-450.
If you plan to add all the options: RS-232, external antenna tuner,
CW filter, etc. it may be cheaper to go directly to the TS-450SAT.
The external antenna tuner is more expensive than the internal tuner
of the TS-450 SAT, expecially if you buy the model with the
tuner installed from the factory. AES doesn't even list the tuner
for the 140 anymore; if the AT-300 works, it costs $530 and then you
could buy a TS-450. The TS-450 also has the control hardware and
software for computer control already built-in; it is a $50 option
on the TS-140.
There is also a $50 rebate on TS450 right now.

One note: I think the TS-140 looks more like a ham radio than
the similar cost ICOM or YAESU radios. There are more buttons
and knobs on the kenwood compared to the others. But that is my
personal opinion.

Joe Wilkes
WA2SFF
j.e.wilkes@att.com

359. Flotronic Marine Radio -Manual?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 21:17:31 UTC
From: chbeck@anl.gov
Message-ID: <chbeck-230893163120@chbmac01.el.anl.gov>
Source record: 229500

An associate of mine came across a
Flotronic Model FLO-COM 110 Radio telephone transciever...

Has anyone any information on this, schematic, manual ?

It operates from about 2.0 mhz - 3 mhz. Might be modifiable with
the right info to either 160 or 80 m

???? Please help !!!!!

--

"If I told you all that went down, it would burn off both your ears..."

These thoughts are only my own. CHBeck@anl.gov

360. Re: Challenge -- Lowest-cost HF option to ge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 21:32:52 UTC
From: tarumph@uncc.edu
Message-ID: <CC8EIt.57E@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 229502

In article <gganderson.46.745865743@augustana.edu> gganderson@augustana.edu (Kevin Anderson -7325) writes:
>Let me pose this question to this group to see what
>comes of it:
>
>What is the lowest and reasonable costing option to
>get on the air to do 40m CW? How does that change
>to also want to add 10m CW and SSB?
>
>Qualifiers:
>
>By reasonable, I mean a rig sufficient in power to make
>a reasonable number of regular contacts as to not get
>discouraged in the hobby. QRP, where I know some equipment
>is low-cost, may qualify if contacts are possible under
>my criteria of contacts. What's a sufficient number of
>contacts? You tell me, as you are on the air.

Ten-Tec has just announced their model 555 Scout. This is a SSB/CW rig with plug in band modules. It has a digital frequency readout, 50 W power, and a built in keyer. Price is $495 with one band module, and $25 for each additional module. Modules availble for 160 - 10m.

Tim
KD4OWS @ WB4KDF.#GAS.NC.USA.NA

361. SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 22:04:09 UTC
From: "Eleen N. Kamas" <ee2g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <ogSHvNm00jWR4KNnRP@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 229503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have a SWR meter that was designed to be used for HF frequencies.
Is it possible to modify it to work on 2 meters?

It is a older version of the current Radio Shack SWR/FS meter
model number: 21-523. Now I realize that many people make cheep meters
(i.e. Radio Shack and MFJ inc.), but I need a project to bide me over
while waiting for my Code-Freed Tech. ticket to arrive
(9.5 weeks and counting!). It is also more in keeping with our hobby
to self-educate and to have "made it myself".

If someone would like to wax-eloquently on what exactly a SWR meter
is really measuring in term that this Electrical Engineer can understand,
I sure would appreciate it.

73's all
and be seeing you on the RF soon,
I hope!
Chuck Kamas
ee2g+Charles@andrew.cmu.edu

362. Re: IC735 used suppliers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 22:04:09 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-230893170207@mac07.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 229506

In article <NORTON.93Aug23140809@joker.optics.rochester.edu>,
norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu (Scott Norton) wrote:
>
> Can anyone give me the name and phone number of some major ham
> equipment suppliers who might have a used IC735? I've tried AES but
> they are out of stock. Any others?
> Thanx!
> Send email to norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
> PS Thanx everyone who sent their opinions on various transceivers I
> proposed!

I have had good luck with Universal Radio in Reynoldsburg, Ohio, and they
publish a fairly extensive used equipment list every few weeks.

363. Re: Micro handhelds, who needs them?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 22:45:55 UTC
From: armyrman@vms4.sc.csupomona.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug23.154555.1@vms4.sc.csupomona.edu>
Source record: 229504

In article <141963@netnews.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>
> Good point but I must point out that the "old bricks" are not being made
> anymore. The "moder compact" HT's (leaving aside their un-necessary
> bells and whistles have FAR better battery consumption rates. I can't
> get a "brick" sized HT with low battery consumption- it is ONLY available
> on the new ones.

Exactly my point. You can't get'em anymore.

Why can't/don't they put all the latest technology in a full size heavy
duty case with a big speaker, large capacity battery, buttons you can push and
lettering you can read etc etc....

Alex R. Myrman - E-mail: armyrman@csupomona.edu
College of Science Computational Systems - Phone: (909) 869-4226
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, CA. USA

Don't blame me, I voted for Bush.

364. Re: Wanted: Opinions about Icom IC-728

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 23:13:04 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CC8J5t.L2A@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229510

From article <ETXTSG.93Aug23173358@solsta.ericsson.se>, by etxtsg@solsta.ericsson.se (Thomas Grennefors TX/DKF):

>
>> stuff deleted...
>> Audio fidelity is probably the weak point.
>
> As always with Icom. I think that this is the one problem they have
> had with all ther receivers/trancivers.
>

Except for the 765. That was one thing that impressed me. It has
the best sounding audio I've heard since the 75S-3C I used in college.

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

365. looking for address for cincinnati micro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 23:50:07 UTC
From: petekunz@iiic.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <1993Aug23.235007.6052@neptune.inf.ethz.ch>
Source record: 229509
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

hia

well, i didn't find any better groups to post this, so tell me if there is
a more appropriate group.

ok, anyone have an address, phone or fax number for cincinnati micro?
thanks

cu
-pete

--
Peter J. Kunz Vogesenstr. 60 4106 Therwil Switzerland
petekunz@iiic.ethz.ch pkunz@amiga.physik.unizh.ch

366. Re: Micro handhelds, who needs them?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-23 23:56:20 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <25blf4INNcef@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 229505

armyrman@vms4.sc.csupomona.edu (Alex Myrman) writes:
>Why can't/don't they put all the latest technology in a full size heavy
>duty case with a big speaker, large capacity battery, buttons you can push and
>lettering you can read etc etc....

They do. It's made by Motorola, it's called a "Saber", it is damn
close to indestructable, and you can't afford it.
- Brian

367. Re: Brief Kenwood TS-140 Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 00:13:32 UTC
From: wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CC8Lyr.FMu@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229512

Update to my previous posting.

I looked in the Kenwood brochure and the AES and HRO catalogs about
the antenna tuner for the TS140. It is not sold anymore
by either AES or HRO. So one disadvantage of TS140 is
that there is no internal tuner available and the external
antenna tuner is either not available or will be hard to get.

The AT-300 does not work with the TS140.

Joe Wilkes
WA2SFF
j.e.wilkes@att.com

368. Address of Standard Comms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 00:59:58 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <746119926snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 229508

In article <CC76q0.Kws@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@Hawaii.Edu writes:

> Standard Communications Corp?
> Thanks so much.

They are on Victoria Ave. in Gardena California. Directory assistance
number would be 1 (310) 555-1212

I used to work there around 1976. Bad people to work for.....

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

369. Re: SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 02:12:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.021240.22976@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 229511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <ogSHvNm00jWR4KNnRP@andrew.cmu.edu> ee2g+Charles@andrew.cmu.edu writes:
> I have a SWR meter that was designed to be used for HF frequencies.
>Is it possible to modify it to work on 2 meters?

Yes, but all that's left of the original when you're done is the case
and meter movement. As I recall it's a form of the Monimatch circuit.
Basically that's a short transmission line segment that has an additional
wire inside the shield for a short distance. That wire is terminated
at one end by a resistor of the line's characteristic impedance, and
by a diode and a meter on the other end. There's usually a switch
so you can swap the line ends to measure forward and reflected signal
components, and a variable resistor to set the sensitivity of the
unit. This circuit can be used at VHF if the construction symmetry
is good enough, and if strays are controlled well enough. Unfortunately,
this style of instrument is frequency sensitive, and the pickup wire
offers too much coupling at VHF in order to get a reading at HF. And
this particular meter doesn't maintain symmetry, or control strays
very well. So you need to build a new line section to get reliable
readings at VHF.

> It is a older version of the current Radio Shack SWR/FS meter
>model number: 21-523. Now I realize that many people make cheep meters
>(i.e. Radio Shack and MFJ inc.), but I need a project to bide me over
>while waiting for my Code-Freed Tech. ticket to arrive
>(9.5 weeks and counting!). It is also more in keeping with our hobby
>to self-educate and to have "made it myself".
>
> If someone would like to wax-eloquently on what exactly a SWR meter
>is really measuring in term that this Electrical Engineer can understand,
>I sure would appreciate it.

Well what we usually actually measure is the line VSWR, the Voltage
Standing Wave Ratio, though we could equally measure the Current Standing
Wave Ratio, and we do in different kinds of bridge circuits. First a
few basics.

A transmission line has a characteristic impedance. That's the impedance
a generator would see if it impressed a pulse on an infinitely long line
segment. This impedance exists because of the distributed inductance and
capacitance of the line. Since that's purely reactive, no power is dissipated
in the line, but since the line is infinitely long, it appears to the
generator that the power has been dissipated in the "load" presented by
the line. If we replace the infinite line segment with a finite length
line and terminate it in a resistor of the line's characteristic impedance,

from the generator's point of view nothing will have changed. That's called a perfectly matched line. As far as the generator is concerned, it's looking directly into a resistor of the line's characteristic impedance. If you take a voltage reading anywhere along the line, you'll get a value that's related to the generator's power by the relation E=sqrt(P*R) where E is the voltage, P is generator power, and R is the line characteristic impedance. Similarly, if you measured the current anywhere along the line, I=sqrt(P/R), and the current and voltage waveforms will be *in phase*. Remember we're dealing with AC here, and AC across a resistor will be in phase, and to the generator the line looks like a resistor.

Now suppose the line is *not* terminated in a resistor of the line's characteristic impedance. Let's first look at two extreme cases. If the line is *open*, then current will be zero and voltage will be maximum, a very high impedance point. Note that the voltage and current are now out of phase by 90 degrees. When the voltage collapses, it will induce a current in the wire that will travel in the opposite direction from the incoming wave, or forward wave, back toward the generator. Since it's moving along a line with a characteristic impedance, it will in turn generate a voltage on the line, also travelling toward the generator. Voltage and current waves will once again be in phase, but travelling in a different direction. This is called the reflected wave. If the line is shorted instead of open, then voltage goes to zero, and current becomes maximum, a very low impedance. The same things happen to the waves as in the open case except that the signs of the phases are reversed. Now if we take the case where the line is terminated in a finite impedance, but different from the line's characteristic impedance, we'll get part of the incident wave absorbed in the load, and part reflected by the mismatch.

Ok, now what do we see if we measure the voltage along the line? Since we now have two waves, forward and reflected, moving along the same line, and that line has a characteristic impedance, we'll measure a voltage at any given point on the line that's the vector sum of the two waves at that point. Since the two waves differ in phase by the distance they've travelled along the line, we won't see a constant voltage. Instead we will see a sinewave variation of the voltage as we move along the line. Since the line is of fixed length, the travel time differences between the waves will be in a fixed relationship and this sinewave will appear to *stand* still on the line. Hence Standing Wave. The relationship between the forward and reflected voltages can be expressed as a ratio in the following form, VSWR=(Vf+Vr)/(Vf-Vr). Note that for a perfectly matched line Vr=0 and VSWR becomes simply Vf/Vf or 1. So an SWR of 1:1 means a perfect match.

Now this would all be pretty academic if we couldn't separate Vf and Vr so we could measure them. Various bridge type circuits can be used to separate the two wave components by taking advantage of non-reciprocal properties of the bridge circuit. We can also take advantage of the properties of travelling waves in the monimatch

to do the same thing. It's difficult to show how to build a VSWR meter without drawings, so I'll refer you to the instrument on page 27-11 of The ARRL Antenna Book for a line section that will work at VHF/UHF and that can be made out of ordinary copper plumbing fixtures.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

370. Re: SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 04:25:48 UTC
From: trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <25c58c$dho@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 229513

In article <ogSHvNm00jWR4KNnRP@andrew.cmu.edu>,
Eleen N. Kamas <ee2g+Charles@andrew.cmu.edu> wrote:
> I have a SWR meter that was designed to be used for HF frequencies.
>Is it possible to modify it to work on 2 meters?

As I recall from the technician exam pool, the answer is, "it might be
accurate, but only if it properly calibrates to full scale in the set
position." (Can you tell who recently took his tests? :-)

I can't offer any wisdom about whether this really works, though. :-(

(By the way, I narrowed down the Newsgroups: line. Multiple groups
are meant to separate traffic, so I picked just one.)

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier (trier@ins.cwru.edu - MIME OK)
Network Software Engineer
IRIS/INS/T
Case Western Reserve University

371. Re: Want Ten Tec OMNI elmer / help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 10:20:52 UTC
From: ali@ukc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <5633@eagle.ukc.ac.uk>
Source record: 229516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <9308221339.aa19492@Paris.ics.uci.edu> turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU (Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG) writes:
>I have an OMNI-D series C.
>I have 50 db less receive on ONE band only. 160 meters is
>way down, all the other bands seem OK.

The radio is probably working to specification, it is the preselector design which is imperfect. Ten Tec try to cover 160 through 10 M with a pair of capacitively top-coupled tuned circuits. This is asking too much when they only switch padders across the coils and keep the coupling cap fixed. As I recall it is 10 pf, but anyway it is too small on 160. I increased mine somewhat (about twice as much), but you sacrifice selectivity on HF as a result.

Reaching said capacitor involves dismantling the whole preselector assembly. It is `character building', as they say.

Alan G3XAQ.

372. Two new intro level HF radios in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 12:02:40 UTC
From: dem@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <25d010$q7@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 229517

I've been hoping for a while that manufacturers would pay more attention to the lower ends of their product lines and introduce less expensive HF transceivers in order to make it easier for more people to get on HF without having to buy a feature-crippled QRP rig. Even used gear seems so expensive.

I was gratified to see advertisements in the most recent QST for two new bottom-of-the-line radios.

One is the Icom IC-707, an all band HF set with a general coverage receiver. It's missing many advanced features, but seems to have most of the basics such as split operation and a noise blanker. I couldn't find a price anywhere in that issue, but I hope it's relatively inexpensive.

The other is the TenTec Scout 555, a tiny single band SSB/CW rig. The ad mentioned a price of $550, which seems steep to me for a single bander. You can buy additional band modules for $25 a piece, but it looks like only one module can be plugged into the front of the radio at a time.

I look forward to reading more about these radios as people here get a chance to play with them.

--
David Myers "You guys listen to managers (513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central much too often." Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933 My manager dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401 28 2/5/93 7 ...!uunet!meaddata!dem

373. Re: SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 16:58:57 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <31074@ksr.com>
Source record: 229519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

ee2g+@andrew.cmu.edu (Eleen N. Kamas) writes:
>I have a [Rat Shack] SWR meter ... designed to be used for HF frequencies.
>Is it possible to modify it to work on 2 meters?

Not likely, not without gutting it and replacing the electronics entirely.
SWR meters below 30 MHz usually use a toroidal sense transformer whose
sensitivity drops with frequency; my Heathkit SWR meter came with a second
toroid for those who wanted to build it as a 6-meter (only) version. 144MHz
is high enough that you really start having to worry about parasitic inductance
and capacitance, and the usual scheme is difficult to make work. However,
there is a scheme that takes advantage of parasitic inductance for VHF SWR
meters (called the Monimatch); probably some version of the ARRL Handbook
has it (go buy one, now, just on general principles), though the 1984 copy I
keep in my office doesn't. The Monimatch is essentially a transmission-line
transformer built on epoxy circuit board.

>
> If someone would like to wax-eloquently on what exactly a SWR meter
>is really measuring in term that this Electrical Engineer can understand,
>I sure would appreciate it.
>
If you *really* want your eloquence waxed, go buy a copy of Maxwell's
"Reflections", sold by the ARRL (in fact, buy one even if you DON'T), but
here goes: an SWR meter measures the power going to the load and the
power reflected back down the transmission line by the load. (Well, OK,
it usually measures the voltages, but that's just a detail.) Some meters
use a bridge scheme to obtain a ratio of the two to directly read SWR (which
is equal to (Vf+Vr)/(Vf-Vr)), others just display forward and reverse power
and let you figure it out (very fancy meters use crossed needles on one meter
face to allow you to read forward and reverse power WHILE directly reading
SWR). Where does the reflected power come from? While the forward wave is
travelling up the line, it has a definite voltage and current whose ratio is
set by the characteristic impedance of the line; each successive bit of the
line "accepts" the power from the previous bit and offers it the same ratio.
When the power hits the load, if the load has the same characteristic
impedance, then it can accept all the power presented; if not, however,
then suddenly V/I no longer equals R, and something has to give; the load
wind up accepting some of the power, and the rest reflects back down the line,
possibly with a phase shift as well. When that reflected wave hits the
generator (in the case of a transmitter, the generator's impedance is usually
not even close to the characteristic impedance it wants to see presented to
it), the power entirely (or nearly so) reflects back toward the load, cycling
back and forth until cable losses make it vanish.

The job of a Transmatch, by the way, is not to make the antenna's impedance equal to 50 ohms (which it can't unless it is physically located at the antenna feedpoint); it is to present the transmitter with a 50-ohm load (a 50-ohm transmission line with a mismatched load will have an effective impedance of something other than 50 ohms). Most solid state transmitters generate power most efficiently when presented with their design impedance, and contain high-SWR shutdown circuitry to avoid burning up by inefficiently generating RF power when presented with the wrong load.

John, WB7EEL/1

374. Re: Challenge -- Lowest-cost HF option to ge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 18:51:28 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CCA1pt.FA3@csn.org>
Source record: 229518

In article <CC8EIt.57E@unccsun.uncc.edu> tarumph@uncc.edu writes:
>
>In article <gganderson.46.745865743@augustana.edu> gganderson@augustana.edu (Kevin
Anderson -7325) writes:
>>Let me pose this question to this group to see what
>>comes of it:
>
>Ten-Tec has just announced their model 555 Scout. This is a SSB/CW rig with plug in
>band modules. It has a digital frequency readout, 50 W power, and a built in keyer.
>Price is $495 with one band module, and $25 for each additional module. Modules
>availble for 160 - 10m.
>

375. Icom 737 anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 19:24:31 UTC
From: dfrey@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu
Message-ID: <25dptf$if5@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu>
Source record: 229520

I've been saving my bucks to purchase a new HF rig, and have been eyeing the ICOM 737. Has anyone had any hands-on experience with the rig?

Any info would be appreciated.

73
David, AD4HM

376. PRICE QUERY: Icom IC-24AT w/o charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 19:29:30 UTC
From: mmt@RedBrick.COM
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.192930.10473@RedBrick.COM>
Source record: 229522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

A while back, I acquired a 24at as part of a trade.

I decided that I didn't want to keep it. Unfortunately,
I've lost the slow-charger for it. It is also missing the
belt clip and has some abrasions on the case, which is the
condition that I received it in.

The previous owner had some problems with the BNC connector,
but apparently he got it repaired, since I've had no trouble
at all with it.

How much is a radio like this worth, including the rubber
duck and the (I think) BP-82? Is it worth buying a replacement
slow charger to up the price?

(Followups directly to me.)

--

Maxime Taksar KC6ZPS mmt@RedBrick.COM
"Remember, a no-smoking section in a restaurant is like a
no-peeing section in a pool" --EGK
GCS/O d- -p+ c+ l m+ s++/ g+ w+++ t+ r\r- x+

377. Re: Challenge -- Lowest-cost HF option to ge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 19:32:36 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CCA3ME.FF8@csn.org>
Source record: 229523

In article <CCA1pt.FA3@csn.org> dfeldman@teal.csn.org (Dave Feldman) writes:
>In article <CC8EIt.57E@unccsun.uncc.edu> tarumph@uncc.edu writes:
>
>In article <gganderson.46.745865743@augustana.edu> gganderson@augustana.edu (Kevin Anderson -7325) writes:
>>Let me pose this question to this group to see what
>>comes of it:
>
>Ten-Tec has just announced their model 555 Scout. This is a SSB/CW rig with plug in
>band modules. It has a digital frequency readout, 50 W power, and a built in keyer.
>Price is $495 with one band module, and $25 for each additional module. Modules
>availble for 160 - 10m.
>
>
>

OK, let's try this again...
Does the Ten-Tec allow for RS-232 remote control?
Also I believe the noise blanker is an option, so I think with a few bands
and options the 555 could get rather expensive.

73 Dave WB0GAZ

378. Re: SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 19:39:33 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCA3xy.HH0@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 229521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Eleen N. Kamas" (ee2g+@andrew.cmu.edu) wrote:
:
: I have a SWR meter that was designed to be used for HF frequencies.
: Is it possible to modify it to work on 2 meters?
:
Try it! I have found that many of the cheap SWR meters work passable
well on 2 meters as-is. If it reads close to 1:1 into a good 50-ohm load,
and reads infinity into an open circuit, then it is probably usable.

AL N1AL

379. Want IC-290H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 20:52:07 UTC
From: mead@hamal.usc.edu
Message-ID: <25dv1n$92p@hamal.usc.edu>
Source record: 229524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for a functional IC-290H (not the A model). Only
the FM mode needs to work. A manual/schematic would be a plus.
E-mail quotes to: mead@usc.edu

Thanks, Dick

380. MARS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 21:38:37 UTC
From: rps@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.163838.27260@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 229526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It`s just like the federal Government, "You can't know something unless you already know it".

I find it interesting that you can't join MARS unless you have a radio that can work 2 of their HF frequencies yet you can't modify your radio to work these frequencies unless you have a MARS call sign. :-)

MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System) Frequencies.

Here is a list of frequencies givin to me in a pamphlet sent by the Airforce MARS chief. Frequencies in brackets were derived from other sources. It would be nice to have this added to the FAQ. :^)

```
--------------------
+ Air Force MARS +
--------------------

HF - 3190.5 kHz
HF - 4590.0 kHz
HF - 4832.0 kHz
HF - 7313.5 kHz
VHF - 49.980 mHz
VHF - (148.125 mHz packet)
VHF - 143.45 [(-1.3 split)], and other VHF Freqs.

-------------
+ Army MARS +
-------------

HF - 3348.5 kHz
HF - 6997.5 kHz
HF - 14403.5 kHz
HF - 40.95 mHz
VHF - 143.99 mHz [? Split] and Other VHF Freqs.

--------------------
+ Navy-Marine MARS +
--------------------

HF - 3190.5 kHz
HF - 4042.5 kHz, (4003.5 kHz)
HF - 7382.5 kHz, (7363.5 kHz, 7500 kHz)
HF - 13975.5 kHz
HF - 14385.0 kHz
HF - 20998.5 kHz
VHF - 148.375 mHz [? split],
```

VHF - 148.975 mHz [? split], and other VHF Freqs.

381. WANTED! HR-2510 / Uniden 2830 Techical manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 21:53:45 UTC
From: lakki@krk.fi
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.215345.8688@krk.fi>
Source record: 229529

I'm looking for a technical service manual to my PRESIDENT HR-2510.
The radio is also known as President Lincoln and UNIDEN 2830.

If you have the manual, pse e-mail to me and tell would you sell it to
me or xerox it or what.

Thank you in forehand.

/Erik OH2LAK

--
E R I K F I N S K A S OH2LAK
---------------------------------- R A
InterNet: Erik.Finskas@krk.fi RADIO AMATEUR
Lakki@krk.fi D HAM A
Lakki@cute.cute.fi I T RADIO
Amateur Packet: OH2LAK@OH2RBJ.FIN.EU O E I
---------------------------------- U O
H A M R A D I O R
T H E R E A L T H I N G

382. INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS up for grabs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 21:57:12 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2C7A8EB8.5210@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 229525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Date: 8 Aug 93 00:11:44 GMT I wrote: I have the following
INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS up for grabs:

NOTE: "Some manuals are still unclaimed."

HY-GAIN THUNDERBIRD (TH3Mk30 THREE ELEMENT HAM ANTENNA
Still up for grabs

HY-GAIN BALUN MODEL No. BN-86
Still up for grabs

CDE HAM II ROTOR
Original still up for grabs if I don't get an immediate SASE
from Robert Wise, WB5KXH
Photocopy sent to: Russ Schroeder, W2DYY

HY-GAIN 18HT HY-TOWER 10-80 METER:
Sent to: Doug Snowden, N4IJ

SPECTRONICS DD-1C DIGITAL FREQUENCY DISPLAY (used in conjunction with
the COLLINS KWM2/2A
transceivers).
Sent to: Gary Bishop, NQ0V

All items below sent to: Steve Miller, KD2ED. Steve said he'd be more
than happy to photocopy manuals for anyone else. Just send him an
SASE.

COLLINS KWN-2 and KWM-2A TRANSCIEVERS

COLLINS 312B-4 & 312B-5 STATION CONTROLS

COLLINS SM-3 MICROPHONE

MAGNUM SIX RF SPEACH PROCESSOR

All INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS are in various states of condition.
Some are in good condition and some are in poor condition.

The intent is to give these INSTRUCTION/OPERATOR MANUALS to an
individual or entity who ACTUALLY has the equipment.

The first person to send me e-mail gets the booty. Please send a
separate e-mail request for each INSTRUCTION OR OPERATORS MANUAL. You
will be asked to send a SASE (large manila or other envelope) with the
appropriate amount of U.S. postage to me c/o the address in my .sig
file.

For those of you who are interested, the reason these INSTRUCTION/
OPERATOR MANUALS are available is because some

$(%&*#+=$_$)* IDIOT

trashed (read distroyed) the University of California, Irvine, WB6KGN amateur radio club ham station. All of the equipment was rendered unusable. There wasn't anything to salvage (except the instruction/operator manuals. So, there you have it.

Don't be suprised if it takes me a while to get back to you. I am very busy these days. All requests will be answered.

Good luck to one and all.

73,

~jack_

/\
| Jack C. Lockhart << SNAILMAIL |
| Radio Systems Engineer E-MAIL > LOCKHART@uci.edu |
| OAC-Network & Telecomm Services !BANG! > ...!ucbvax!ucivax!lockhart |
| 2209 Central Plant Building HAM > WD6AEI |
| University of California, Irvine AMPR > WD6AEI@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
| Irvine, CA 92717-5475 VOICE > (714) 856-8477 |
| U.S.A FAX > (714) 725-2270 |
\/
"And in the beginning there was nothing. And God said, 'let there be light'. And there was still nothing, BUT you could see IT!" -Anonymous

```
/ o o o o o o o . . . ________________________________ _____=======____\_
o _____ | | | |
.][__n_n_|DD[ ====_____ | #include <disclaimer.h> | | |
>(________|__|_[_________]_|_____________________________|_|______________|_
_/oo OOOOO oo` ooo ooo 'o^o^o o^o^o` 'o^o o^o`
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\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/
```

383. How to make one (was: SWR Meters)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-24 22:02:49 UTC
From: geertj@ica.philips.nl
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.220249.9162@ica.philips.nl>
Source record: 229532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>"Eleen N. Kamas" (ee2g+@andrew.cmu.edu) wrote:
>:
>: I have a SWR meter that was designed to be used for HF frequencies.
>: Is it possible to modify it to work on 2 meters?
>Try it! I have found that many of the cheap SWR meters work passable
>well on 2 meters as-is. If it reads close to 1:1 into a good 50-ohm load,
>and reads infinity into an open circuit, then it is probably usable.

If the SWR 'engine' isn't usable (in my experience, it usually isn't),
you could try to make a new engine. I did something like:
1. Take a small piece of RG213 (or other, requirements are
cable as thick as possible; solid dielectricum, woven braid)
2. Gently remove the outer isolation (gently! has to be put back later on)
Cutting on the length side of the cable gives best results.
3. Push the outer braid in (like a harmonica), so the inner diameter
raises and the solid inner coax cable can be easily removed;
4. Put two thin, isolated wired wires (e.g. teflon 'wire wrap' wire)
in parallel to the inner conductor of the coax (the part you took out in
step 3); the ends of the wire should be accessible later
5. Re-apply the braid you took out in step 3. Make shure that the 4 ends
of the wire you added remain accessible; peel them trough the braid.
Make shure that you re-apply the braid as neatly as possible; the
impedance of the coax is determined by this and thus the accuracy
of your instrument!
6. Re-apply the outer isolation as neatly as possible. This helps to
improve your work from step 5. Make provisions for the wires you added.
7. Put the coax between the two connectors of the original SWR casing.
NEATLY. No pigtails please; make it in a VHF fashion.
The accuray of your device is determined by the impedance of it;
the 'modified' coax and the connection to the connectors will disturb
the impedance of the unit and that should be as less as possible!
8. Hook up the two sense wires as in the original scheme: on the left,
a trimming pot on wire 1 and a diode detector on wire 2; on the
right, another diode detector on wire 1 and a trimming pot on
wire 2 (thus, cross).
The original unit probably has long wires to a PCB containing these
components in the original setup; this is no longer possible
(remember, we're talking VHF). Apply them in such a way that the
VHF 'hot' sense wires are as short as possible (a few mm's at
most). The DC wires (the output of the detectors) is, of course,
much less of a problem.
9. You probably should swap the diodes originally used in the detectors

for something better. Use low-voltage drop diodes; schottky or such. I have used OA91 diodes but they are probably not known in the USA. They are low-capacity, high-speed, low-drop detector diodes for AM video signals (at worst, you have to take them out of 2 TV sets; as an added bonus, the other components are now also available for other projects :-)

Then, wire the rest of the SWR meter as you normally do, and adjust the two puts on the sense wires.

On short, what you have done is added two sense wires to a piece of coax. That piece of coax has to remain 'coax' as much as possible, hence my emphasis on _short_ wires. The better the coax is restored to its iriginal form, the better the meter. (that is why I advised *thick* coax; the changes have less impact on the characteristics of this than on thin coax).

This, of course, doesn't make up for a bird meter. It also doesn't cost nearly as much. I used one in my student years; I only replaced it a year ago when I needed something for higher frequencies, was too lazy to build it, and got away with it because I now could afford to buy one instead :-).

This makes up for a nice weekend project. You probably ruin the first piece of coax; since only small lengths are involved, that's no problem.

Hope this helps, 73,

Geert Jan, PE1HZG

384. Re: looking for address for cincinnati micro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 00:06:05 UTC
From: drew@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.000605.1538@mtu.edu>
Source record: 229528
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Peter John Kunz (petekunz@iiic.ethz.ch) wrote:
> hia
>
> well, i didn't find any better groups to post this, so tell me if there is
> a more appropriate group.
>
> ok, anyone have an address, phone or fax number for cincinnati micro?
> thanks
>
> cu
> -pete
> Peter J. Kunz Vogesenstr. 60 4106 Therwil Switzerland
> petekunz@iiic.ethz.ch pkunz@amiga.physik.unizh.ch

Well, this is the address/phone I got when looking for 900MHz
phones:

Cincinnati Microwave
513-489-5400
Extension 4950 / Escort Division
5200 Fields-Ertel Road.
Cincinnati, OH 45249

Andrew Benson (drew@mtu.edu)

385. ICOM 707 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 00:16:41 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <feustelCCAGrt.7yJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 229527

Does the radio work on 6 meters?

What does the radio list for?

What are the receive frequencies?

Thanks.

--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>
(219)-484-5705

Debt Reduction, not deficit reduction

386. Re: Micro handhelds, who needs them?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 01:38:52 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CCAKKt.319@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229531

armyrman@vms4.sc.csupomona.edu (Alex Myrman) said:

> In article <141963@netnews.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
> >
> > .... I can't
> > get a "brick" sized HT with low battery consumption- it is ONLY available
> > on the new ones.

I use an Icom IC-2GAT (2m) and IC-32AT (dual bander).

You can still buy the Icom IC-2GAT, as it is a current model. Built
like a tank, it uses the same batteries as the IC-2, IC-02, and IC-32
family. It has little, if any, intermod problem, good audio, and features
a defeatable "battery saver" mode.

> Exactly my point. You can't get'em anymore.

See above comments.

> ---
> Alex R. Myrman - E-mail: armyrman@csupomona.edu
> Don't blame me, I voted for Bush.

Ok. You're forgiven. :-)
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

387. Mod for Icom IC02n->Ic02at needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 01:39:41 UTC
From: sahachai@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CCAKM5.86o@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 229530

Dear fello hams,

I presently own a very obsolete Icom IC02n tranceiver which is an Asian model. Its appearance is exactly like the US model of Icom IC02at with the tx-rx capacity of only 144-146 Mhz without additional frequency offsetting features. Is it possible to modify it's tx and rx capacity to 140-150 Mhz like the US. model of IC02at/hp? If yes, how?

Your help is appreciated.
73
de WH6JB.
Please send your reply to sahachai@uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu
--
MMMMM MMM MMMMM MMMM MMMMM MMMMM NOPADON SAHACHAISAEREE **** WH6JB/HS0BRS
MMMMM MMM MMMMMMMMMM MMMMMMM MMM USENET***SAHACHAI@UHUNIX.UHCC.HAWAII.EDU
MMMMM MMM MMMMM MMMM MMMM M MMM U. OF HAWAII*****EAST-WEST CENTER HAWAII
MMMMMMMM MMMMM MMMM MMMM MMM BX.1070,1777 EAST-WEST RD. HON. HI.96848

388. Re: MARS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 11:49:39 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <25fjkjINNk6f@sweetpea.genrad.com>
Source record: 229533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Aug24.163838.27260@walter.cray.com> rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen) writes:
>Here is a list of frequencies givin to me in a pamphlet sent by
>the Airforce MARS chief. Frequencies in brackets were derived
>from other sources. It would be nice to have this added to the FAQ. :^)
>
>--------------------
>+ Air Force MARS +
>--------------------
>
>HF - 3190.5 kHz
>HF - 4590.0 kHz
>HF - 4832.0 kHz
>HF - 7313.5 kHz
>VHF - 49.980 mHz
>VHF - (148.125 mHz packet)
^^^^^^^
Really? I wasn't aware that CAP shared this frequency with MARS. Is this
really true? I do know that (per CAP National Boards two weeks ago) that this
frequency will be taken away from CAP within two years....

>VHF - 143.45 [(-1.3 split)], and other VHF Freqs.

Diana

--
->Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: CPT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: None :-(<-
->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

389. Brief Review of the Kenwood TS450/TS690

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 13:04:24 UTC
From: wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CCBGBD.Bzo@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229544

I was asked for a review of my recent purchase of a TS690
and the mail to him bounced.
I thought other people might also be interested in the brief
review.

I have had the TS-690 for about 6 weeks. The 690 is the same
as the 450 but adds 6 meters. The radio works great.
You can enter frequencies directly from a key pad.
It remembers the last frequency used on each band along
with the filter settings and mode.
It has something called AIP to reduce intermod.

Almost all controls are on the front panel.
I purchased the built-in antenna tuner and that seems
to work fine but my 20/15/10 antenna really is not a problem.

I added two CW filters from IRC in Florida and they seem to work well.

The TS-450 receiver covers 30 Khz to 30+ MHz and the TS-690
cover 30 KHz to 60 MHz, continuous.
Both cover AM, FM, CW, FSK, USB, LSB from the factory. There are no
additional boards like some radios.
It has a built-in SWR bridge.

The only change I would make is provision for a seperate antenna
and for support for a transverter.

One disadvantage is that only one set of SSB and one set of
CW filters are supported.

You can put a second set of SSB filters in place of the CW filters
or you could put one CW filter instead of the additional SSB
filter.

As with the TS-140, if you go for all the Bells and Whistles,
it might be better to get the next model up rather than
start with the TS-450 but the cost increase is substantial.

However, after looking at the TS-850 features, I am not sure
it is worth the extra money.
TS-850 seems to have keyer, IF slope tuning, cw and voice recorder
as an option, RF speech processor, support for more
filter options and a few other things.

I think the TS-450 is a much better radio than the TS-140
and worth the price increase, if you can afford it.

Joe Wilkes

390. SWAN 250

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 13:09:16 UTC
From: dne@data.hsc.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <dne.9.0@data.hsc.colorado.edu>
Source record: 229398

I posted this once before and got no response so I thought I'd try it one last time.

A friend of mine picked up a SWAN 250 at a recent swapfest. The previous owner claimed it worked great. Sadly it was full of problems. The worst being that the 2.8 Khz bandwidth 10.689 XTAL filter is dead. Wont pass much of any signal at all!!! He needs a replacement. Suggestions please?

Thanks

Dave K7RH

391. Re: looking for address for cincinnati micro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 13:36:50 UTC
From: miltf@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <25fpti$k04@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 229534
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Cincinnati Microwave also has 800-433-3487 for orders 7 days per week.

392. Mods for Icom P2AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 15:14:08 UTC
From: BDS2@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93237.111408BDS2@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 229535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone know of mods for the P2AT HT? I could swear that I saw (somewhere) that it was capable of 118-138MHz reception, tho I might have been seeing things! Thanks in advance.
Brett Saylor, N3EVB
bds@mfgsci.psu.edu

393. ICOM 730 mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 15:34:46 UTC
From: badbunny@tfsp.saic.com
Message-ID: <9308251137.AA00664@tfsp.saic.com>
Source record: 229536

Does anyone know where I can find mods to open up the receive range
(if possible) on the IC-730? This is inhereted equipment, so if the mods
are in the manual, I wouldn't know about them.

I post through a gateway, but can read the newsgroup, so post or email
replies - it doesn't matter.

Thanks!
Brendan

_____ |Asked by an NYPD Sarg. about
Loc.|Addr.|___Hard_Hat_Area___ |how he lrnd to load an Uzi, a
Work|Brendan_Hoar@notes.pw.com|_Please_Forgive____|9 yr old who sprayed a Bronx
Play|badbunny@tfsp.saic.com KD4YJS (703) 998-5687 |office bldng w/ gunfire resp,
IPay|BrendanHr@aol.com_____The_Mess_____|"I watch a lot of TV..." - MJ

394. NEED: FL-63A, 250 Hz CW filter for ICOM IC-735 xcvr....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 15:49:58 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <25g1n6$qo8@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 229537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap

just found out that the place i was going to get it from
ran out of stock.

I need the FL 63-A, 250 Hz narrow CW filter for my IC 735.

If you have one to spare, please let me know.

73 es cul,
krishna, kb8fav

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB
---

395. Re: MARS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 16:01:53 UTC
From: ronk@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <25g2dh$jui@zephyr.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 229538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <25fjkjINNk6f@sweetpea.genrad.com>, dls@genrad.com (Diana L. Carlson) writes:
|> In article <1993Aug24.163838.27260@walter.cray.com> rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen) writes:
|> >VHF - (148.125 mHz packet)
|> ^^^^^^^
|> Really? I wasn't aware that CAP shared this frequency with MARS. Is this
|> really true? I do know that (per CAP National Boards two weeks ago) that this
|> frequency will be taken away from CAP within two years....

Yes, it is also a MARS frequency. We are a secondary user unless there is a
SAR/DR in progress, then we become primary. Also, Washington Wing is not
allowed to use the frequency because of interference with Canadian stations.

--
Ron Kirkpatrick
News Administrator/Postmaster
Tektronix, Inc
503-627-6707

396. Re: MARS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 17:14:07 UTC
From: weaver@kuttner.sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.101407@kuttner.sfc.sony.com>
Source record: 229539
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Aug24.163838.27260@walter.cray.com>, rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen) writes:
|> It`s just like the federal Government, "You can't know something unless you
|> already know it".
|>
|> I find it interesting that you can't join MARS unless you have a radio
|> that can work 2 of their HF frequencies yet you can't modify your radio
|> to work these frequencies unless you have a MARS call sign. :-)

Um, surely this is mistaken?

A ham can do any doggone thing to his rig as long as he doesn't TRANSMIT
outside an authorized band.

You can modify your radio to work those frequencies any time; you just can't
actually work them until you have the MARS call sign.

[Not a ham, just play one on the radio.]
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, 4th fl. SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College Los Altos Hills, CA 94022

397. Re: MARS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 18:09:11 UTC
From: ronk@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <25g9s7$p0r@zephyr.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 229540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Aug25.101407@kuttner.sfc.sony.com>, weaver@kuttner.sfc.sony.com (Eric Weaver) writes:
|>
|> In article <1993Aug24.163838.27260@walter.cray.com>, rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen) writes:
|> |> It`s just like the federal Government, "You can't know something unless you
|> |> already know it".
|> |>
|> |> I find it interesting that you can't join MARS unless you have a radio
|> |> that can work 2 of their HF frequencies yet you can't modify your radio
|> |> to work these frequencies unless you have a MARS call sign. :-)
|>
|> Um, surely this is mistaken?
|>
|> A ham can do any doggone thing to his rig as long as he doesn't TRANSMIT
|> outside an authorized band.
|>
|> You can modify your radio to work those frequencies any time; you just can't
|> actually work them until you have the MARS call sign.

What Russell was referring to is that DEALERS (for the most part) will not provide the information needed to open up the transmit range without seeing a copy of your CAP or MARS license.

--
Ron Kirkpatrick
News Administrator/Postmaster
Tektronix, Inc
503-627-6707

398. ICOM 2AT mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-25 18:25:06 UTC
From: wright@etch25.eld.ford.com
Message-ID: <25gaq2$8v9@ef2007.efhd.ford.com>
Source record: 229541

I have an ICOM 2AT that I bought about 15 years ago. It still works fine but I was wondering if there are any mods that can be done to allow it to receive more than just the 2m ham band. Thanks,
- Russ Wright WB8WBU

399. Re: MARS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-26 00:58:27 UTC
From: abracket@dg-webo.webo.dg.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.005827.15799@webo.dg.com>
Source record: 229542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <25fjkjINNk6f@sweetpea.genrad.com> dls@genrad.com (Diana L. Carlson) writes:
>In article <1993Aug24.163838.27260@walter.cray.com> rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen) writes:
>>Here is a list of frequencies givin to me in a pamphlet sent by
>>the Airforce MARS chief.
>>
>>VHF - (148.125 mHz packet)
> ^^^^^^^
>Really? I wasn't aware that CAP shared this frequency with MARS. Is this
>really true? I do know that (per CAP National Boards two weeks ago) that this
>frequency will be taken away from CAP within two years....
>
>
>
>Diana
>
Realy, Why?? Do you know why the freq. "will be taken away from CAP"???

Thanks.

n1iqq
--73-al

Did I drop my .sig in the coffee???

400. Need info on Yaesu FT-203R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-26 03:14:06 UTC
From: pascoe@wpi.edu
Message-ID: <25h9pu$rj1@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 229543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have been fixing a Yaesu FT-203R which had a bad thumwheel switch.
I got all the wires back onto the thumbwheel switch except a couple
which sort of broke off. If anyone has one of these I need you to
open it up and read the color code on the three rows of wires going
to the thumbwheel switches. I'd really appreciate it.

--
Dave Pascoe | Internet: pascoe@wpi.wpi.edu or dhp1@gte.com
KM3T | Telephone: (617) 455-5704

401. WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-26 12:29:15 UTC
From: n4elm.dave@mms.raleigh.nc.us
Message-ID: <9308261229.A0274wk@mms.raleigh.nc.us>
Source record: 229447

```
WANTED:
Looking for late model solid-state HF rig with blown
finals for a project. Especially interested in IC-735,
FT-707, FT-101ZD, TS-530S, or any TEN-TEC rigs.

Leave a message here or call (919) 992-3925 anytime & leave a message.
73 - Dave, N4ELM.
```

402. Honda and Toyota aftermarket electronic equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-26 13:36:38 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.133638.26751@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 229446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.autos

I own a 1992 Honda Civic and a 1991 Toyota Tercel.

Since I was foolish enough to buy these two vehicles (think I'll get
a Ford Probe next time around) I have enquired with the dealership
about installing a 35 to 50 Watt 2-meter band amateur radio transceiver in
the vehicles.

I told the service manager (at both the Honda and Toyota dealership) that
I've heard rumours of the electronic control unit being voided if a
"high powered" piece of RF gear is installed.

Not only did they both say that that would "probably be true", they both
said that ANY aftermarket electronic equipment (except for mayber a
portable CD player or radar detector) would VOID the ECU warranty, even
if said equipment was installed by them!

Does anyone else have experience along these lines? Please help. Thanks.

--
Kevin Jessup, N9SQB "A bad day of DXing is better than a good day at work."

The U.S. Constitution defines the rights the people
give to the government, not the reverse!

403. Re: Mods for Icom P2AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-26 14:26:24 UTC
From: luca@napoleon.EETECH.McGill.CA
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.142624.3717@sifon.cc.mcgill.ca>
Source record: 229545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You'll find the mods on anonymous ftp site ham.eetech.mcgill.ca
in /pub/ham-radio/mods/icp2at.mod

73'
Luca
VE2WKR

--
Just say no to summer.
Mcgill University Electrical Engineering Department
Luca@Napoleon.EEtech.McGill.CA | VE2WKR

404. Re: Honda and Toyota aftermarket electronic equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-26 18:22:02 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.182202.9442@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 229448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.autos

In article <1993Aug26.133638.26751@mixcom.mixcom.com>, kevin.jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
|> I own a 1992 Honda Civic and a 1991 Toyota Tercel.
|>
|> Since I was foolish enough to buy these two vehicles (think I'll get
|> a Ford Probe next time around) I have enquired with the dealership
|> about installing a 35 to 50 Watt 2-meter band amateur radio transceiver in
|> the vehicles.
|>
|> I told the service manager (at both the Honda and Toyota dealership) that
|> I've heard rumours of the electronic control unit being voided if a
|> "high powered" piece of RF gear is installed.
|>
|> Not only did they both say that that would "probably be true", they both
|> said that ANY aftermarket electronic equipment (except for mayber a
|> portable CD player or radar detector) would VOID the ECU warranty, even
|> if said equipment was installed by them!
|>
|> Does anyone else have experience along these lines? Please help. Thanks.
|>
|> --
|> Kevin Jessup, N9SQB "A bad day of DXing is better than a good day at work."

Hmmm... I wonder what their fleet sales manager would say about this. They wouldn't sell too many fleet vehicles with that type of restriction. I would suggest calling the 800 number which is probably in your owners manual and posing the same question to them - and if their answer is the same then ask if that applies to fleet vehicles with business radios. If they continue to insist on the restriction, I would ask them where it says that in the warrantee. If properly shielded transmitters cause their ECU problems - then it is a design problem in the ECU. They either need to fix their ECU or provide guidelines for installation of transmitters - such as mounting the antenna as far away from the ECU as possible...

BTW - Also ask them if the restriction applies to cellular phones - that would certainly impact their sales.

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

405. Wanted FT-530 mods (list)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-26 20:58:08 UTC
From: oh1kgk@mea.cc.utu.fi
Message-ID: <9308262058.AA00684@mea.utu.fi>
Source record: 229449

I need mods for Yeasu "new" FT-530 radio. Please mail or tell me the
right ftp-site ..

--Saku OH1KGK <oh1kgk@mea.utu.fi> ..!mcsun!mea.utu.fi!oh1kgk

406. Re: SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-27 01:22:01 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCE94p.H6z@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 229450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

: Now suppose the line is *not* terminated in a resistor of the line's
: characteristic impedance. Let's first look at two extreme cases. If
: the line is *open*, then current will be zero and voltage will be
: maximum, a very high impedance point. Note that the voltage and
: current are now out of phase by 90 degrees. When the voltage collapses,

Poppycock. The instantaneous net voltage and current on a line at any
point are the vector sum of the voltage and current of a forward and
a reverse travelling wave. For each of those two, the ratio of
voltage to current is the line impedance. If you do the measurement
at a single frequency, and if the line impedance is real (no reactive
component, purely resistive), the current and voltage will be
exactly in phase. If you could _truely_ open-circuit an end of the
line so there is _zero_ current there, then you can't say the voltage
and current are 90 degrees out of phase at that point, because the
current there is at all points in time _zero_. If there's a 90 degree
phase shift between voltage and current, it's because you have put a
purely reactive load at that point, not a true open circuit. Period.

==========

: Now this would all be pretty academic if we couldn't separate
: Vf and Vr so we could measure them. Various bridge type circuits
: can be used to separate the two wave components by taking advantage
: of non-reciprocal properties of the bridge circuit. We can also
: take advantage of the properties of travelling waves in the monimatch
: to do the same thing. It's difficult to show how to build a VSWR
: meter without drawings, so I'll refer you to the instrument on
: page 27-11 of The ARRL Antenna Book for a line section that will
: work at VHF/UHF and that can be made out of ordinary copper plumbing
: fixtures.

Gary earlier in the posting noted that an SWR bridge measures VSWR or
ISWR rather than SWR. I take some issue with this. I claim that
almost all bridges that are physically a small fraction of a wavelength
make their measurement by ratioing current and voltage at a point in
the line; a true VSWR meter would measure the RMS voltage at at least
two places on the line (separated, for example, by 1/4 wavelength in
the line), but this is NOT the way these meters work. Whether the
voltage is measured with a transformer, a capacitive divider, or a
resistive divider, it's the voltage at a _single_ point in the line.
And at that same point, the current is measured, with a current
transformer, the voltage drop through a resistor, or as an inductive

pickup that's also a capacitive pickup monitoring the voltage:
that is, the parallel wire.

A forward wave will have v/i=z, where i is measured as positive if flowing toward the load; a reverse wave will have v/i=z, where i is measured as positive is flowing away from the load. The SWR meter works by expecting v-iz=0 for i measured positive toward the load; built in to the meter is an assumption about z! The meter does NOT know the z of the line you are measuring, so if you use a 50 ohm meter on a 75 ohm matched line, it will tell you incorrectly that the line has an SWR greater than 1:1.

If you want more math details of how the meter works, I could be talked into providing them.

73, K7ITM

407. 160 mod for SB-220-gd idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-27 01:50:52 UTC
From: penneys@brahms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <CCEAGs.9MC@news.udel.edu>
Source record: 229451

I know many of you are familiar with a mod to add 160 to the SB-220 amp. How are the results? and the process? Do you recommend it or not? Comments on the amp in general?

Tnx Bob WN3K FRC

408. Re: 160 mod for SB-220-gd idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-27 15:12:08 UTC
From: sde@larry.sal.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug27.151208.14119@sal.wisc.edu>
Source record: 229452

I've considered modifying my SB-220 for 160, but rejected the idea as being too much work. You would have to replace the bandswitch, including the network section, or add another switch. And there isn't much room. The plate choke would also have to be replaced. I'm sure it can be made to work, but whether it's worth the trouble is another question.

Otherwise, the SB-220 is a fine amplifier if it's properly constructed. The only real limitation is the power transformer. It's adequate for most operation, but it will overheat if one calls CQ for long periods during contests, etc. Power output is a bit below the legal limit, usually about 1200-1400 W, but I don't consider that significant.

Scott Ellington K9MA
sde@larry.sal.wisc.edu

409. Re: SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-27 20:31:18 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCFqC7.82q@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 229453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Tom Bruhns (tomb@lsid.hp.com) (That's me) wrote:
: Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

(a couple paragraphs from my earlier posting deleted...)

: : Now this would all be pretty academic if we couldn't separate
: : Vf and Vr so we could measure them. Various bridge type circuits
: : can be used to separate the two wave components by taking advantage
: : of non-reciprocal properties of the bridge circuit. We can also
: : take advantage of the properties of travelling waves in the monimatch
: : to do the same thing. It's difficult to show how to build a VSWR
: : meter without drawings, so I'll refer you to the instrument on
: : page 27-11 of The ARRL Antenna Book for a line section that will
: : work at VHF/UHF and that can be made out of ordinary copper plumbing
: : fixtures.

: Gary earlier in the posting noted that an SWR bridge measures VSWR or
: ISWR rather than SWR. I take some issue with this. I claim that
: almost all bridges that are physically a small fraction of a wavelength
: make their measurement by ratioing current and voltage at a point in
: the line; a true VSWR meter would measure the RMS voltage at at least
: two places on the line (separated, for example, by 1/4 wavelength in
: the line), but this is NOT the way these meters work. Whether the
: voltage is measured with a transformer, a capacitive divider, or a
: resistive divider, it's the voltage at a _single_ point in the line.
: And at that same point, the current is measured, with a current
: transformer, the voltage drop through a resistor, or as an inductive
: pickup that's also a capacitive pickup monitoring the voltage:
: that is, the parallel wire.

: A forward wave will have v/i=z, where i is measured as positive if
: flowing toward the load; a reverse wave will have v/i=z, where i is
: measured as positive is flowing away from the load. The SWR meter
: works by expecting v-iz=0 for i measured positive toward the load;
: built in to the meter is an assumption about z! The meter does NOT
: know the z of the line you are measuring, so if you use a 50 ohm
: meter on a 75 ohm matched line, it will tell you incorrectly that
: the line has an SWR greater than 1:1.

NOTE that a true VSWR meter, one that works by actually measuring the
RMS voltage at some distinct points along the line and NOT measuring the
current at all, will get the right SWR answer independent of line
impedance (assuming it's designed properly...). That is, if you
really measure the SWR as (Vrms.max / Vrms.min), where the max and
min are found by "sliding a voltmeter along the line" as it were,

then the measurement is independent of line impedance. However, this is !!_NOT_!! the way any of the common SWR bridges work.

: 73, K7ITM

410. WANTED: Yaesu FT767GX All Mode HF Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-27 23:09:56 UTC
From: stephen@hpdmlge.boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCFxoK.KA8@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 229454

I want to buy a used Yaesu FT767GX radio with any options you have on it. Cash in hand, let me know what options you have with it and we can make a deal.

Email: stephen@mail.boi.hp.com
Voice: (208)396-4739 anytime

You have read this far, you might as well pick up the phone and call.

--Stephen

```
____ ____
| / /_ __\ | Disk All comments (c)1992
| | / / /_/ | | Memory Stephen Holmstead/N7TQL Opinions are mine,
|___\ / /___| Division stephen@mail.boi.hp.com not my employer's.
```

411. FT530 Help??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-28 00:58:11 UTC
From: mstrong@uci.edu
Message-ID: <mstrong.13@uci.edu>
Source record: 229455

is there someone around S. Ca. who might do the FT530 mods for me?? (while I look helplessly on....).... I have no solder sucker... nor a good iron... nor the confidence to do it properly!

I'm a biologist not an engineer!

I'm in Irvine and could go anywhere in S. CA.

cheers,

mike strong KD6ZWI :-)

412. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-28 15:17:41 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-746551053@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 229456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly
August bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
```

arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
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Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

413. 10 GHz eqpt for sale?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-29 00:20:48 UTC
From: ttotten@attmail.COM
Message-ID: <9308290027.AA28198@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 229457

Last week, there was a msg posted on ham-equip by someone identified only as "Tom" who had a bunch of 10 GHz eqpt for sale. There was no callsign, no last name, no QTH, no phone, no fax, etc. I am vy new to the Internet, so I couldn't decipher his email addr, either. Anyway, my dad and I are very interested in the eqpt, but need some help locating the mystery "Tom" who has (had?) it for sale. Any ideas?
73 es DX,
Tim KJ4VH
ttotten@attmail.com

414. Info on mods for TM-241A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-29 01:09:23 UTC
From: Jim.Foley@f75.n228.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <746614189.AA06829@sfcwmi.mi.org>
Source record: 229462

Can anyone tell me if there are any mods for the Kenwood TM-241A 2 meter rig to allow its use on MARS and CAP? The radio covers the range on recieve, but the transmitter does not work beyond the two meter band edges.

Thanks,

Jim Foley - WB8NSI

415. Re: Mods for Icom P2AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-29 01:12:15 UTC
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <5uR19B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 229458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Has anyone tried it yet? Is it safe? Does it work?
Let me know.

73
Jim VE4JAF

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

416. Tuning up Collins KWM-2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-29 06:45:42 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <25pjam$1se9@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 229460

I am the proud borrower of a Collins KWM-2A transceiver, and
I'm trying to get familiar with tuning it up.

Does anyone know the right way to set up the V- bias? Shouldn't
this be set to produce some specified value of B+ in the finals with
no signal being output? (The rig has a pair of 6146's).

The owner's/service manual metions the correct bias voltage,
but never anywhere says what the idling plate current should be.
With -70 volts bias I get about 25mA total idle plate current.
Is this OK?

--
Doug Braun (4X/N1OWU)

Email: dbraun@inside.intel.com
Intel Mail: IDC1-41
iNet: 8-435-5069 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655069
Fax: 8-435-5999 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655999
Snail Mail: US: Other:
PO Box 311 Intel Israel, Ltd.
Mendham, NJ 07945 IDC1-41
Matam Scientific Center
Haifa, Israel 31015
----

417. NASA-style boom-mic's????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-29 08:39:16 UTC
From: ahall@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <25ppvk$nda@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 229459

Hello everyone,

I had a simple question:
Has anyone seen the earpeice/boom-mic similar to the ones
that nasa uses in their control rooms? I am looking for an easy way
around headsets that don't fit too well underneath bike-helmets.
If anyone has any ideas about an easy alternative (I've got a lapel-
mic already) I'd be greatful- I think I saw the type I'm talking about
for sale in the back of "Nuts 'n Bolts" but now I can't find the issue.
Also- if anyone knows about the organization for bicycling hams- I'd
be interested in hearing about them.

Thanx a million ahead of time!!!
73's
Allen n9rzc@uiuc.edu

ps- I would appreciate any replies to come by e-mail (but I understand
that some of you don't have that option) 73's

418. Wanted Pinouts for KW TS520S -> TS520 VFO.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-29 17:42:43 UTC
From: brown@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <25qpqj$q39@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 229461

Folks... Just got a steal of a deal on a Kenwood TS520SE with an
External Kenwood TS-520 VFO. But... I don't have the cable that goes
between the two.

I have enough parts here to build such a beast, but need the pinouts for
the cable. If you know what they are, or if you have a 520 and an ext VFO,
can you send me the info so that I can get this up and running?

TNX.

N8YSZ.

--
Dan Brown
brown@ins.cwru.edu

419. Periphex batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-29 19:01:43 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <25quen$c29@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 229463

I was fumbling through the pages of QST (ads, of course) and saw this
BIG ad from Periphex -

A popular type of battery pack - one each for Icom, Yaesu, Kenwood,
and Alinco handhelds were on sale for $40 NEW!

The only one I can remember is the BP-84S (1400 mAh). Considering
the price of a NEW one usually goes about $55-60+, this is a pretty
good deal for owners of popular HT's with popular battery packs.

This is NOT an ad for Periphex - just notification of a good deal
for those who didn't know.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

420. RCA AR-67T Help Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-29 22:27:58 UTC
From: dq169@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <25rahe$r4q@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 229464

Need a manual for the RCA AR-67T or any help on it from anyone who is familiar with this piece of gear. Thanks de Gary KH6GMP Pearl City HI

421. 2m Transceiver available from JCPenney

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-30 12:08:52 UTC
From: diana@sneaks.kodak.COM
Message-ID: <6884@eastman.UUCP>
Source record: 229466

This info may have already been posted, in which case please disregard.

I was looking through the JC Penney Xmas Wishbook, and noticed that they are now selling a 2m transceiver. It is made by Midland, but looks something like a small yaesu or standard radio. The retail price is $299. I don't think that this radio is any big bargain, I just think it's interesting that Penney is carrying them.

Regards,
Gary N2JGU

422. help! antenna tuner is arcing!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-30 12:52:51 UTC
From: porter@hopper.ACS.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CCKp43.9u@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 229465

A crazy thing happened this weekend while I was trying out 80m CW.

I heard a snapping sound while I was trying to tune up (using a Vectronics VC300DLP tuner). When I popped the lid, I found that the "transmitter" variable capacitor was arcing! It arced whenever I got over 30W or so. Later tests showed that it also happened on 40m and 10m. Why is this happening? Is my tuner defective? How can I stop it?

Alan Porter (KD4DNU)

--
Alan \\\/// work: (804) 978-5764 \\\ home: (804) 973-ALAN
Porter \XX/ alan.porter@cho.ge.com \\\ big@catt.ncsu.edu

423. Motorola Base Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-30 15:02:57 UTC
From: pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu
Message-ID: <pmcgilla.14.0@uwsuper.edu>
Source record: 229475

Hi,
I am in need of a maintenance manual for a L43MHB-1100CM Base station radio. Any one haveing an extra one or could make me a copy I would be greatful. On the other hand perhaps you know where I can obtain one, let me know.

Thanks,

424. Re: 2m Transceiver available from JCPenney

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-30 15:55:40 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.155540.16324@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 229467

In article <6884@eastman.UUCP> diana@sneaks.kodak.COM (Gary M. Diana) writes:
> ...
> I was looking through the JC Penney Xmas Wishbook, and noticed that
> they are now selling a 2m transceiver. ... I don't think that this radio
> is any big bargain, I
> just think it's interesting that Penney is carrying them.
> ...

Back in the old days (late 60's/early 70's...I think) Sears sold a 2M mobile rig. I think it was a Yaesu model. Also, if memory serves me correctly, back in the REAL old days (late 50's) Sears sold HF gear. I don't remember what brands but I think it was Hallicrafters and maybe some others. Of course, back in ancient times (50+ yrs ago), you could buy a house from Sears, cars from Sears (the Allstate...a Kaiser Henry J), and about anything else...all mail order. I guess Sears's decline has kind of followed the decline of the U.S. amateur radio manufacturer's. Hmmm...wonder if that has anything to do with incentive licensing or the no-code license.

73... Mark AA7TA (Sorry for the digression...I just couldn't resist)

425. Yaesu parts phone number?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-30 15:59:13 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.155913.16442@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 229468

Does anyone know the phone number to call to order Yaesu parts? I want to order a couple mobile mounting brackets for my 5100. In spite of a careful RTFM, I couldn't find a phone number in the manual.

Thanks & 73... Mark AA7TA

426. Manual info for Yaesu FRG7700

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-30 18:54:22 UTC
From: dwmalone@maths.tcd.ie
Message-ID: <25ticu$ele@walton.maths.tcd.ie>
Source record: 229469

Does anyone have a manual for the FRG7700 ?
I would apreciate if someone could post
the information to Ireland by E-mail
or S-mail. Cost of mailing could be covered.

John Malone EI4EUB
c/o dwmalone@maths.tcd.ie

ps could you mail me replies as I don't read
this group regurally.

427. Need motorola crystal holders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-30 20:11:55 UTC
From: pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu
Message-ID: <pmcgilla.15.0@uwsuper.edu>
Source record: 229476

Hi,
Anybody have any crystal holders that they want to get rid of. I am looking for TLN1081A and TLN1083A holders. I have been buying crystals from JAN and it sure beats the price of buying them from Motorola.

Thanks,

428. Re: Yaesu parts phone number?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-30 21:00:53 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CCLBpI.Cwn@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 229470

Yeasu Parts is at 310-404-2700

--

Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

429. Re: Yaesu parts phone number?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-30 22:38:10 UTC
From: root@hpcvscrh.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCLG7M.3Gt@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 229471

In article <CCLBpI.Cwn@feenix.metronet.com>, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
|> Yeasu Parts is at 310-404-2700

I've used the following 800 number to order Yeasu parts:

1-800-255-9237

Ron WA7TAS
crh@cv.hp.com

430. Looking for Yaesu FT-203R HT owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-31 00:20:22 UTC
From: pascoe@wpi.edu
Message-ID: <25u5g6$91b@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 229472

I need a little help putting an FT0293R 2m HT back together....so if you have one please e-mail me.

--
Dave Pascoe | Internet: pascoe@wpi.edu or pascoe@mathworks.com
KM3T |

431. SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-31 07:47:03 UTC
From: n4elm.dave@mms.raleigh.nc.us
Message-ID: <9308310747.A2152wk@mms.raleigh.nc.us>
Source record: 229473

For SALE:

MFJ 9040 40 Meter QRP Tranceiver
superhet RX with 4 pole crystal filter
5 watts output (adjustable)
RIT, AGC
With manual and box
Like NEW condition
$ 125.00 obo

Tandy HTX-100 10 Meter Transceiver
28.00 - 29.00 MHz, 25 watts out
USB,CW
With mike, power cord, and mobile mount
NO box or manual
Slight wear, some scratches
$ 100.00 obo

WANTED:
Looking for late model solid-state HF rig with blown
finals for a project. Especially interested in IC-735,
FT-707, FT-101ZD, TS-530S, or any TEN-TEC rigs.

Leave a message here or call (919) 992-3925 anytime & leave a message.
73 - Dave, N4ELM.

432. Re: help! antenna tuner is arcing!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-31 12:05:58 UTC
From: sde@larry.sal.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.120558.18693@sal.wisc.edu>
Source record: 229474

The reason the tuner is arcing is that you have it adjusted for very high Q operation. A different combination of settings may help, but it is also possible that the impedance you are trying to match can't be matched with this particular tuner except at high Q. Changing the feedline length may help. High Q tuner operation is just about always undesirable, because it results in high losses, narrow bandwidth, and sometimes arcing at moderate power levels. Where more than one combination of settings gives a good match, use the one that seems to give the widest bandwidth and least critical adjustment. One handy way to get an idea of the Q (carefully, with the tuner cover removed), is to hold a small neon bulb near one of the tuning capacitors while transmitting. The further away the bulb lights at a given power level, the higher the Q.

Hope that helps.

Scott Ellington K9MA
sde@larry.sal.wisc.edu

433. Kenwood TM-241A mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-08-31 18:17:03 UTC
From: Jim.Foley@f75.n228.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <746843554.AA06946@sfcwmi.mi.org>
Source record: 229477

Is there a modification to the Kenwood TM-241A that will allow it to operate
in MARS or CAP service? Needed is operation in the 143 mhz range and the
148-149 mhz range.
The radio already will recieve in these areas but not transmit.
Any help available on this?

Thanks and 73

Jim Foley - WB8NSI

434. Frequency Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-01 02:37:00 UTC
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <746867642.AA00993@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 229478

```
The Frequency Forum Bulletin Board System in Vienna, VA now carries
this UseNet newsgroup.

Jack Anderson, Sysop

Internet: janderson@ram.net
(alternate) jack.anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org

-*-SCANNER BBS for VA, MD, DC!-*-
-*-The Frequency Forum-*-(703) 207-9622-*-9600/V.32/MNP-*-
-*-Files, Frequencies and Discussion for Scanner Hobbyists/Radio Amateurs-*
***
* SLMR 2.1a *
```

435. handy talkies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-01 13:16:05 UTC
From: evensen@husc10.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <EVENSEN.93Sep1131605@husc10.harvard.edu>
Source record: 229481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

My apologies if this doesn't fit in these groups

I'm looking for some small handy/walkie talky type two way radios for communicating between people staffing events. One of the places I do a lot of events is in a very RF-active area (major pain with some PA equipment) so I think I need something better than simple CB radio type stuff. Head/earphones and external microphones are pluses since some of the work will be near recording and PA microphones.

Does anyone out there have suggestions? Anyone have used ones for sale? Or have an idea of where to look for used ones? I don't want to get units that I need to take a test to get a license for but am willing to get a GMRS(?) license - the kind you only pay an administrative fee for.

Thanks!

--Erik

436. Opinions on Alinco DR-600T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-01 15:37:25 UTC
From: cyamamot@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <262fjl$35f@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greetings!

I apologize if this is getting rehashed all the time, but rather than ask a generic "Which Dual-Band Radio is Best?" question, I'd like some opinions from owners of the Alinco DR-600T mobile unit.

I've narrowed my choices down to the DR-600 or the Standard C5608DA. I don't really like the "ergo" look of the Alinco but since I won't have room for my scanner in the car, I appreciate it's extended recv range. The C5608DA is appealing due to its remote LCD handmike which means no additional headunit to clutter up the dashboard/center-console.

Any comments about the Alinco's intermod rejection abilities or other likes/dislikes would be appreciated. Also let me know if you find the ergo shape useful/appealing/ugly/etc. and any comments about LCD contrast, backlights, button function usefulness. Of course if you can can convince me that Icom/Yaesu/Kenwood had fixed all the intermod problem reports I've read, that'd be food for thought.

Thanks & 73's
- Cliff (KA6JRG)

437. TenTec Scout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-01 17:32:28 UTC
From: kj4qf@sytex.com
Message-ID: <T9k89B1w165w@sytex.com>
Source record: 229483

I'm considering trading in my TS-140. My interests are mostly HF CW with the occasional RTTY. My opinion of the two most important aspects of a new rig are 1) receiver performance and 2) cost. From a cost point of view, the Scout seems to be worth inventigating. Has anyone had any direct experience with the Scout? What kind of filtering is included and where are the filters (RF, IF, AF)? Does it have that nice silent QSK I remember with the Argonaut? Please let me know how you feel about the rig - both technically and your gut feelings.

73,
Kevin
kj4qf@sytex.com
kj4qf@kf4te.va.usa.na (packet)

---
kj4qf@sytex.com (kevin derkinderen)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380
-- Internet Access for the rest of us...

438. ICOM R-100 vs Kenwood RZ-1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-01 17:33:13 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCorFD.3yn@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 229480

Hi, folks,

I'm looking for a wide band scanner-like radio for all those times I need to receive something not accesable with my base rig (which doesn't go outside of the bands). Examples are: weather channels, satellite down-link (rig used for uplink is half duplex), listening in on other bands (220/440/etc), and the occasional public service scanning. I'm not a scanner junkie.

I'm looking at the ICOM R-100 and the Kenwood RZ-1. The ICOM covers the 1.2 gig band, and seems to have better scanning ability; information on the Kenwood is a bit fuzzy. The Kenwood is a bit cheaper.

This will be for a base setup. I'd like to have SSB capability, but that doesn't seem to be available (might be an interesting modification challenge).

Price (used) in the $400 range is ok.

"Real" scanners have a bunch of holes in their coverage, even the high end ones. Not sure what I'd be missing in there (e.g. 512 - 800 mhz region), but I'd rather have continuous coverage. I'd prefer a better radio to one with fancier scanning ability.

Any suggestions?

Thanks,

Greg KD6KGW

439. ICOM IC-W21AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-01 20:32:49 UTC
From: garys@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.203249.19806@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 229482

I'm considering purchasing the Icom IC-W21AT. Does anyone know anything about this HT, good or bad?

thanks
-garys

440. Need a Packet Computer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-01 20:34:11 UTC
From: donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <171530001@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 229485

Anyone need a computer for Packet? I have two Heath H-89, and one H-8 computersthat I need
to get out of my house, wife says OUT! These computers run a
system from a floppy disk. They are NOT compatible with anything else in the
world. If you have some programing experience, or want to get some, this systemis for you.
I have a DOS system and also CPM. I have Basic, Cobol, and
Assembly language assemblers. The H-89's are Z80 based, the H-8 is 8080.
These systems are ideal for a Packet/logging system for someone who wants to
play with software. I have pounds of documentation that will go with the
systems, along with all kinds of software and utilities. The H-89's are
terminals with the CPU built-in. The H-8 is a standalone CPU with expandable
card cage. These systems provided a real learning experience for me, they
are not for everyone, they are not turn-key, but I will let these go CHEAP.
If you got the time, I got the Packet Computer for you. First person gets
a shot at the best software choices.

```
*************************************************************************
* The opinions expressed are mine, and mine alone *
* *
* WB6LPJ - Cessna 172A N7770T - You can lead a horse to water, but a *
* pencil must be lead. *
*************************************************************************
```

441. Yaesu FT-2200 experience?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-01 23:13:34 UTC
From: cul8er@sneezy.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <263aau$h27@sneezy.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 229484

Any experience with the Yaesu FT-2200?

442. REVIEW: Alinco DJ-X1 scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-01 23:21:02 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <263aou$p97@panix.com>
Source record: 229419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.info

Review: Alinco DJ-X1 Scanner

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(schuster@panix.com)

INTRODUCTION

Back when the ICOM R-1 wideband pocket scanner had just been released (except in North America) there was talk that another manufacturer of amateur radio equipment, Alinco, was readying a similar model for sale.

That scanner, based upon the design of the DJ-F1T 2-meter handheld, came to be known as the DJ-X1. Sized just slightly larger than the ICOM R1 in every dimension, and having similar capabilities, it attracted my interest after years of putting up with the R1's deficiencies:

- poor filtering
- lack of front-end AGC, causing severe overload problems
- images and poor ultimate rejection due to mixing of spurs from the noisy synthesizer (fixed by the Raycom filter upgrade)
- poor battery life using the internal 300 mAH battery pack
- poor performance on HF

The DJ-X1 has not been marketed by Alinco USA. Given the present regulatory climate in this country, it is unlikely that such a continuous-coverage receiver would ever be sold here. The only way to get one is to import it from another country (Japan or UK). After selling my R1 I ordered a DJ-X1, based upon a favorable review in _Shortwave Magazine_ (UK) and positive comments from several DJ-X1 owners on the Usenet. Since most North American scanner enthusiasts are unfamiliar with this model, I was asked to write this review to fill that knowledge gap. The DJ-X1 is a very strange bird, as the following description will show.

PRICE

Since the DJ-X1 is not sold in the US, there is no reference point for selling price. British dealers usually charge between 280 and 330 pounds sterling ($420 - $495) which, not surprisingly, is basically the same price as the ICOM IC-R1.

FIRST, AN APOLOGY

This review is going to be sketchy in some areas (specifications, battery life, and actual measurements of sensitivity, selectivity, etc) as it is

based upon only a short period of use. I will be as complete as I can in my assessment of this device without venturing into the area of speculation.

SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency coverage: 2-905 MHz (guaranteed)
(tunes 100 KHz - 1300 MHz)
Modulation modes: AM/FM narrow/FM wide
Channel steps: 5, 9, 10, 12.5, 20, 25, 30, 50, and 100 KHz
Current draw: MAX: 300 mA BATT SAVER: 24 mA
Receiving system: AM/FMn: triple conversion FMw: double conversion

EXTERNAL APPEARANCE AND CONTROLS

Just as the ICOM R-1 resembles the "SAT" series of handheld ham rigs, so the Alinco DJ-X1 resembles the DJ-F1T. While tiny, it has the solid feel that ham equipment has, and which [sadly] most consumer scanners lack. The case is heavy-gauge plastic and metal, the knobs feel sturdy, and the keypad legends are printed on the case where they will not wear off from friction. On top there is a standard BNC antenna connector, ganged volume/squelch controls, and a click-stop VFO knob. On the right side are phones/line-out and DC-in connectors; each with a permanently attached protective rubber flap. The power connector is a standard mini coax and nominal 9VDC, center positive. On the left is a large rubber pad having three circumscribed buttons. These are "additional function" keys which are used in conjunction with the keypad. These F-keys are located exactly where the push-to-talk switch would be on a ham rig, giving the visual impression that this is, in fact, a ham rig rather than a scanner. I suppose that in certain situations this could be a plus.

The width and height are just a touch larger than the ICOM R-1. Rather than having an internal battery pack, the DJ-X1 has a slide-on pack which clips to the back, and has the same height and width as the scanner itself. The battery is attached to the back of the scanner via a spring-loaded metal catch. This can be locked to prevent accidental release. The supplied 700 mAH pack is hefty, and makes the DJ-X1 a full third fatter than the R-1. The DJ-X1 used to be shipped with a clip-on battery case which came empty (you filled it with nicads yourself). Perhaps in order to improve sales, current models ship with a sealed battery pack that is not user-modifiable. The belt clip screws onto the battery pack, since when attached it actually forms the rear surface of the scanner. There is also a loop for a (supplied) carry strap as with the R-1. Note that while there is a DC-in socket on the scanner itself, power connected there will NOT charge the attached battery. You have to use the external charging stand to do that.

ACCESSORIES

Other accessories supplied are a charging stand (with integral wall transformer according to country of sale), belt clip, carry strap, and two rubberized antennas - one described as "high band" and the other as

"low band" in the manual. During my testing of this model I almost exclusively used the GRE all-band rubber antenna that I bought for use with the Yupiteru MVT-7100. Alinco sells a $20 vinyl case for the DJ-F1T which also fits the DJ-X1. It has clear vinyl overlays for the display and keypad, and cutouts for other controls and attachments. Its method of closure, which must be able to accommodate the different size battery packs that might be attached, is unique: the back consists of two mating surfaces of Velcro-style material that can maintain whatever size that might be necessary to make the case fit snugly with the scanner as currently configured. It works.

DISPLAY

The tiny speaker is front-mounted near the top of the scanner. The speaker grille is flanked on either side by a column of push buttons (2 on the left side and 4 on the right). Below the speaker is the tiny LCD display. The contents of the LCD panel gives the first hint at how odd this scanner really is. First, the numerals are tiny, and of different sizes. The hundreds digit is smaller than the other two, and there is no direct readout of increments below 5 KHz. Instead, truly minuscule LCD segments bearing the legends "50", "25", and "75" are activated when needed. So 476.3875 would be displayed as little 4, plus large 76.38, followed by an activated "75" bar. To the left of the hundreds digit are two smaller digits which indicate the memory channel number. Frequencies about 1000 MHZ are indicated by the illumination of an "over 1000" bar, not by a "1" digit on the LCD.

There are indicators for numerous scanner modes and functions, which are equally tiny as well as cryptic. For instance, narrow FM mode is indicated by a symbol which looks like a boat anchor. AM modulation is indicated by the letter "A", and wide FM mode by the illumination of both the boat anchor and "A" symbols. The scan/search speed is indicated by the number of segments in a tiny pie chart. One segment means 10 cps, two means 15, and three mean 20. A small "V" or "M" (actually \/ and /\/\) indicates whether one is in VFO or memory mode. Tiny additional LCD segments (bars, triangles, numerals) are added to indicate which memory bank is active. Also, there are one or two-letter indicators for battery saver and duty cycle, and for other functions that are not worth cataloging here. Curiously, although there is a defeatable "beep" which sounds when you press any of the buttons, its on/off state is not indicated anywhere on the display. The fact that the scanner is scanning or searching is indicated only by the fact that the decimal point of the frequency display is blinking. There is also a horizontal signal strength meter like that on the Yupiteru or ICOM handhelds. I did not evaluate its accuracy or linearity.

The LCD display is sidelit, and like the Yupiteru MVT-7100 the main keypad below it is translucent so that it is illuminated when the dial light is active. The dial light has two modes: a standard "push and it stays on for a few seconds" mode, and a novel "automatic" mode. In the latter situation the dial light goes on whenever you manipulate the

controls. This is a great idea, and I wish the other manufacturers would do something like this!

KEYPAD

The main keypad has tiny buttons but they are well-spaced and not recessed as on the ICOM, so that they are easy to find and press without error. The "ENTER" button is not in a logical place, and its label is not highlighted in any way as to make it easy to find. Most of the buttons on the keypad, and on the columns of buttons aside the speaker, have dual functions. The main function is printed in white above the button, and the secondary function printed below in blue. To activate the second function you simultaneously depress the first "function" key on the left side of the scanner. There is no indication on the LCD that you have activated any of the "F" keys. Each of the three "F" keys may be used in conjunction with the VFO knob to rapidly increment one of the three MHz digits. But there is no indication on the LCD as to which one you are about to change, until you actually see it happen while turning the VFO knob.

OPERATIONAL FEATURES

The scanner has the standard set of functions one would expect from this type of product: scanning stored memory channels, limit search, priority channel, manual entry, and moving data between the VFO and memory channels. There are 100 memories which are arranged into three groups: two "scanning memory" banks of 40 channels each, and one "search storage" bank. The two 40-channel scan banks cannot be linked. Any number of the 40 channels in each (referred to as the main and sub bank) may be individually locked out. The other 20 channels are used in an unusual way. The first 10 (L0, U0, L1, U1, etc) store the limits and modulation of the five available search banks. They do =NOT= store the channel increment you have selected; more on that later. The other 10 channels are filled automatically during a frequency search. This function is essentially useless, as the DJ-X1 lacks the "zero-matic" or "center-track" tuning found on Uniden or GRE scanners. So search may stop well short of the actual frequency of a signal found during search, and each break of the squelch fills another of the 10 scratchpad memories. When these memories fill, they are re-written, and there is no provision to prevent duplication of entries. There is no provision for locking out individual frequencies (such as those where birdies or uninteresting signals exist) from being received during a frequency search.

Entering frequencies on the DJ-X1 is done in a most unusual way. It is not difficult, but it takes some getting used to. Basically you cannot directly key any value smaller than 10 KHz. You must enter a frequency nearby, and then use the VFO knob to increment to the actual frequency. Best shown by example: to enter 151.505 MHz, for instance, you would select a channel increment of 5 KHz (see below) and then key in the following:

1 5 1 . 5 ENTER

and the display would indicate 151.50; from there you would click the VFO knob upwards one notch so that the little "50" bar is illuminated. Voila ... 151.505 MHz.

The DJ-X1 has a full range of channel increments from 5 to 100 KHz. Selection of increment is pretty straightforward: press the "step" button and the currently active increment is displayed. Click the VFO knob up or down until the one you want is displayed, and then press the memory/VFO button to go back info VFO mode. The LCD then displays the tuned frequency (which may have changed in order to conform to the new step you have selected). This much like the MVT-7100.

But (and this is a VERY BIG "but") manual selection of step (increment) size is totally ignored when the scanner searches between frequency limits. Instead, it chooses a step size based upon defaults that are stored in ROM, and which almost always seem to be 5 KHz. So if you choose to search for police signals between 470.6375 and 471.6625 MHz, for example, you will be able to enter these frequencies accurately into an Ln/Un memory pair. But when you activate the limit search (called programmed scan) between those two frequencies, the scanner searches in 5 KHz increments, not 12.5 as would be assumed given these frequency limits. As a result, it searches in between the actual assigned channels, and I can find no way to get around that!

There are two ways of doing a frequency search without upper and lower limits (i.e. pick a frequency, modulation, step size, and direction and just keep going). In these functions the scanner will use the step size you have chosen. Why it will not do so when searching between limits, is beyond me. This severely cripples the DJ-X1 as a means of finding new active frequencies in this manner.

SHORTWAVE PERFORMANCE

First, let me dispense with the issue of medium and shortwave reception. No "continuous coverage" scanner will perform like a dedicated shortwave radio costing even half its price. The DJ-X1 is no exception. However, it does have adequate sensitivity to receive more powerful international shortwave broadcasters when attached to a reasonable telescopic whip antenna. It will even receive powerhouse signals using the GRE rubber duckie, which puts its sensitivity in the class between the AOR AR-1000 and Yupiteru MVT-7100. Filtering in AM mode is broad, and many signals suffer from splatter or heterodyne due to signals in adjacent channels. The product specifications are guaranteed only down to 2 MHz, and my limited testing bore that out. There are two reasons for that conclusion: first, sensitivity drops off dramatically below 5 MHz or so. Second, the lower you go, the more the set is plagued by powerful internally-generated birdies. So, the DJ-X1 will be useful for casual shortwave listening; nothing more.

"SCANNER BAND" PERFORMANCE

Sensitivity/selectivity on the other bands is adequate; much better than the ICOM R-1 but not in the same class as the GRE PRO-43 or Yupiteru

MVT-7100. In Manhattan I found that, like many scanners, the UHF band was filled with intermod from paging transmitters. Again, this was somewhat better than the R1, but using the Alinco can be challenging under these conditions.

As indicated before, the DJ-X1 will scan/search at 10, 15, or 20 increments/second. The manual warns that weak signals can be missed at either of the two faster speeds. I found this to be true, but noted also that it seemed to occasionally miss strong signals as well. This, however, may be related to the next problem I had with the scanner - "stuttering" while scanning memory channels.

After programming about 20 local frequencies into the main scan bank, I put it into memory scan mode and listened. The scanner seemed to be "stuttering" - that is, it kept getting tripped up on several of the programmed frequencies even when no transmission was present on those channels (as verified by an MVT-7100 programmed with the same frequencies). Since there is an obligatory 2-second delay after squelch is broken, this frequent interruption greatly reduces the effective scan speed. Raising the squelch threshold made it stutter less, so I began to think the Alinco was stopping on false signals like the R1. But the phenomenon was quite different, and not consistent. Stepping manually through the memory channels I found that the squelch would sometimes open for a fraction of a second when moving from a channel having a frequency in the VHF-hi range, to a channel having a frequency in another band. For instance, if CH#0 had 151.925 and CH#1 had 450.800, moving from CH#0 to CH#1 would sometimes cause a noise burst, while moving from CH#1 to CH#0 would not.

I thought at first that the VFO was generating noise bursts when stepping through adjacent channels required it to make big jumps in tuned frequency. But the intermittent nature of this phenomenon led me to eventually abandon that theory. Listening to the memory channels having VHF-hi frequencies with the squelch open, I occasionally heard faint interference in the background, sounding something like the video carrier of broadcast TV. My working theory is that this subtle intermod interference is intermittently breaking squelch on VHF-hi, and interrupting smooth memory search in the process.

AUDIO

The R1 showed that passable audio was possible even when using a tiny speaker. Audio on the DJ-X1 is not as good as on the ICOM. While the speaker is the same size, it provides sound which is more restricted in frequency range and somewhat more distorted. This is really not too objectionable when listening to the bark of a police dispatcher, for instance, but further limits the useability of the scanner for broadcast listening (shortwave or local programming).

SUMMING UP

I began by introducing the Alinco DJ-X1 as an "odd bird". I hope that my rather verbose description of its configuration and operational characteristics have made that statement clearer. The search for the perfect pocket scanner, sadly, still continues. I think that overall the DJ-X1 is a more useful receiver than the ICOM IC-R1, but that certain aspects of its operation (inability to use selected increment in limit search, for instance) detract from its better RF performance. If size is your overriding consideration, I suggest that you compare both receivers carefully before deciding.

--

Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

443. Re: NASA-style boom-mic's????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-02 01:05:47 UTC
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <116240002@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 229397

> In rec.radio.amateur.equipment, ahall@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu (Allen John Hall) writes:
>
> Also- if anyone knows about the organization for bicycling hams- I'd
> be interested in hearing about them.
>
> Allen n9rzc@uiuc.edu

That sure sounds like:

Bicycle Mobile Hams of America
P.O. Box 4004
Boulder, CO 80306

Contact: Hartley Alley, NA0A
Packet: NA0A@WA8ZIA.CO

I'm not a member, I've just heard about them locally.

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
Day: (303) 679-2352

444. MFJ-9040 FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-02 06:56:28 UTC
From: n4elm.dave@mms.raleigh.nc.us
Message-ID: <9309020656.A1061wk@mms.raleigh.nc.us>
Source record: 229486

For SALE:

MFJ 9040 40 Meter QRP Tranceiver
superhet RX with 4 pole crystal filter
5 watts output (adjustable)
RIT, AGC
With manual and box
Like NEW condition
$ 125.00 obo

SOLD - Tandy HTX-100 10 Meter Transceiver

WANTED:
Looking for late model solid-state HF rig with blown
finals for a project. Especially interested in IC-735,
FT-707, FT-101ZD, TS-530S, or any TEN-TEC rigs.

Leave a message here or call (919) 992-3925 anytime & leave a message.
73 - Dave, N4ELM.

445. TH-78 paging answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-02 12:34:39 UTC
From: mkl@bacall.uwasa.fi
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.123439.2495@uwasa.fi>
Source record: 229487

One of the modifying documents mentions that Kenwood TH-78 has an answerback function while in Paging mode. This function should be enabled by presing MHz + Power on. I've tried this, but with no success. I haven't done any other mods to the radio.

Does this really work, and if it does, do I have to do some other modifications also?

--
Vasa Polytechnic Markus Lamminmaki OH6LSA
Vasa tekniska yrkesh|gskola Fax: +358-61-3230 610
Email: markus@ygdrasil.vtyh.fi Phone: +358-61-3230 661

446. Mods for 26AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-02 13:50:43 UTC
From: mroy@Foghorn_Leghorn.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.135043.25402@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 229488

I was wondering if there were any mods for the TH-26AT
to get aircraft and the like. Thanks for the help.

Matt Roy

447. Need manuals/info HP130c & Fairchild 766H O'scopes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-02 14:22:48 UTC
From: SUSEEA@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <93245.102248SUSEEA@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 229489
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Just obtained both a Hewlett Packard 130C single trace scope and
a Fairchild (Dumont Labs) 766H mod 102 Dual Trace scope. They
are both in working condition and appear to funtion fine. Does
anyone know where I might obtain manuals or prints for these
units. Would love to get the service/alignment info for these
so that I can have some hope of putting them to use. The Fairchild
unit has a type 76-08 dual trace unit installed...it appears to be
channel one [50 mhz] and channel two [25 mhz]. The delayed sweep
module is a type 74-11A. Thats about all I know. Any info about
these would be interesting. If you used one of these in the past
I would like to here about them. I remember using them in training
classes back in my navy electronics training.
Thanx in advance.

[No fancy sig here]

448. Mods Alinco DJ-580?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-02 15:21:28 UTC
From: tshrilla@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <26531o$cja@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 229490

Anyone have the extended transmit mod for the dj580? Receive mod completed successfully.

Thanks!

449. Looking for Comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-02 16:38:45 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.163845.28581@combdyn.com>
Source record: 229399

Well, I wanted to start out by which Dual-Band mobile is best. But, I'm trying to figure out the usefulness of features and such. One question is how useful are people finding remote control features of their mobiles? Such as the Alinco DR-600T?

I don't need a remoteable head. I have an opening spaced out for the radio, so I has to fit into it. The opening is 5.75" wide, its only about 1.5" high, but I can widen it upto 3" if necessary. Actually, I'm thinking of have the radio mounted on rails, so I can move it around easily (IE use it at home for packet).

Next I wanted to know if it was okay to use a VHF/UHF radio with a switching powersupply. Namely the extra power connector hanging off of my computer power supply. This way I don't have to buy a power supply to run the radio for packet.

I guess that's about it for questions.....actually part of me is leaning towards getting the Yaesu FT5100....if only because I have the FT530 right now....and being able to cross band into 430-440 MHz might be safer from all the other amateurs who also cross band and don't realize that they are stomping on repeaters and simplex call out channels (especially those that use CTCSS

--
--EMAIL----------PHONE----------FAX----------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

450. Re: Mods Alinco DJ-580?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-02 16:39:58 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.163958.1494@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 229491

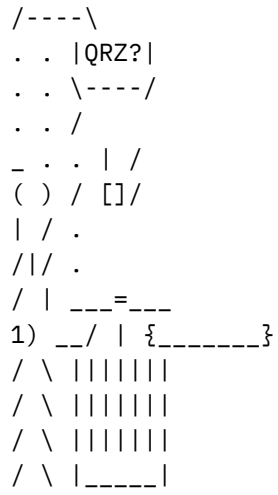
```
In article <26531o$cja@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
tshrilla@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Thomas R Shrilla) writes:
|> Anyone have the extended transmit mod for the dj580? Receive mod completed
|> successfully.
|>
|> Thanks!

I answered the gentleman by email - if anyone else is interested, email me
for the info...

--
+------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
+------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

451. Re: Mods Alinco DJ-580?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-02 18:51:16 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <265fb4$9kt@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 229492

In article cja@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu, tshrilla@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Thomas R Shrilla) writes:
>Anyone have the extended transmit mod for the dj580? Receive mod completed
>successfully.
>
>Thanks!

Mods for Alinco: (all models)



2) Buy FT530

452. Re: ICOM R-100 vs Kenwood RZ-1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-02 19:42:58 UTC
From: craigs@dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.194258.28528@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 229495

I'd be happy to sell you my RZ-1. I've recently required an R-7000 and no longer use the RZ-1. E-mail or call if interested. Price is consistent with your range.

-Craig

Craig S. Young Email: craigs@lobby.ti.com
Texas Instruments Incorporated Phone: (214) 952-4616
2501 W. University
McKinney, TX 75070 "I speak only for me, not TI"

---

453. TS-440 w/AT for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-02 19:49:46 UTC
From: andy@chopin.cs.clemson.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.194946.7037@hubcap.clemson.edu>
Source record: 229493

I am thinking of selling my TS-440 (I need the money for school). I have not been active on the air for about a year or so, mainly due to lack of time. I don't really have any idea about how much I should ask for the rig. It is in 'as new' condition and really hasn't been used all that much. If anyone is interested in buying it, or can suggest what kind of price I should be asking, please email me.

Thanks,

Andy

--
Andrew J. Greenshields N3IGS | Some people can tell what time it is by
andy@cs.clemson.edu | looking at the Sun, but I have never been
| able to make out the numbers.
----------***STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY***----------

454. Re: Opinions on Alinco DR-600T (and fitting it in Toyota/Lexus dash)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-02 19:56:31 UTC
From: bruce@mongo.Com
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.195631.23386@pixar.com>
Source record: 229494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a DR-600t, and am really happy with it.

The only two mis-features I can find are that the front panel isn't made to pop out and go in your pocket when you leave the car, the way my car stereo front panel does, and that the remote command that switches the transmitter power cycles between three power settings without telling you which power setting it is on unless you can see the front panel.

I use this rig as an "extender" for my HT. It works very well in that application. You can enable and disable cross-band-repeat remotely, change frequencies, program memories, etc. It's nice to be able to keep my DJ-580t at low power and have the rig in the car repeat it at high power.

I am using the remote-mount for the front panel, with the rest of the rig in the trunk. I have a Toyota Camry. My Camry had a black plastic panel about the size of the DR600 front panel to the left of the steering wheel. That panel contained the dashboard light dimmer, a coin holder, and two covers over blank switch holes. I relocated the dashboard light dimmer to another blank panel in the dashboard nearby, which did not take any rewiring, only some plastic work with my dremel grinding bits. I then popped out the black panel and squeezed the DR600 front panel in there. It's so tight that it stays there securely without fasteners, and it looks as if it is built into the dashboard. It's also difficult to see from outside the car, but very convenient for the driver to operate.

Bruce Perens KD6OTD/AA

455. IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-02 21:04:17 UTC
From: fab4536@hertz.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.210417.4491@njitgw.njit.edu>
Source record: 229396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I seem to have a low audio problem with my Icom 229h. If I swallow
the microphone, the audio does get better. But at a normal distance
of 1 or 2 inches, it is way too low. Has anyone else experienced this
problem? If so, what was the remedy?

-Fred

--

Freddy A. Balady, N2MTA New Jersey Institute of Technology
fab4536@hertz.njit.edu Newark, New Jersey

456. solar moduls needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-03 11:37:24 UTC
From: cable01@mailserv.zdv.uni-tuebingen.de
Message-ID: <cable01.747056244@mailserv>
Source record: 229400
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

hey,
I'm looking for information about solar technology.
Are there any companies who produce solar power modules
of about 2 kW. Does anybody know if one can buy
low voltage refrigerators which work with solar energy.
I also need information about medical equipment which
works on solar technology. For example lamps, centrifuges or
other medical machines.
It would be nice to get some adresses of companies (worldwide)
or any other information (e.g.FAX-No.or Tel.No.).

thanks, Jochen
--
==
= Jochen Leipold - University of Tuebingen - Dep. of Inorg. Chemistry II =
= (cable01@mailserv.zdv.uni-tuebingen.de) - Germany - =
==

457. Looking for Viking Valiant Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-03 13:11:42 UTC
From: bburton@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CCs4nJ.EG8@world.std.com>
Source record: 229401

I am looking for an original manual for a Johnson Viking Valiant
transmiter, Model 240-104.

I'm also interested in ham radio gear from the late 1950s and early 1960s.

73,

Bob Burton, W8WO
Caledonia, MI
bburton@world.std.com

458. Stolen Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-03 13:14:21 UTC
From: willis@lsil.com
Message-ID: <267fvd$bhe@lsi.lsil.com>
Source record: 229402

Fellow Amateurs,
WB6GUM (Andy) had several pieces of gear stolen from his house. Here are some of the serial numbers so you can keep an eye out for them.
AEA USB70 ATV - S/N 0313
IC32AT Dual Band HT W/ Diamond full size rubber duck antenna - S/N 002292
IC03AT 220 HT - S/N 002434
JVC Color Camera Model GX-N80 S/N 11034271
He would appreciate you letting me know over E-Mail or by phone I would appreciate the call.
Area (209) 824-1320. Marc Willis N6WCW

73's Marc

459. 440 Feedback in DJ560

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-03 18:34:10 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.183410.10087@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 229403

My Alinco DJ-560 has taken a couple of baths in the last 2 years. Both times I was able to dry it out w/o too much problem. Except this last time. After drying it out I have severe feedback in the 440 receive audio. the 2 meter side is fine. I also have no problems when using a speaker mic. Since I use the mic most of the time this is not too much of a problem, but I would like to try and get it corrected. Any suggestions on possible cause? I have not had any bad reports on xmit audio when not using the mic.

Thanks,
--sas

ps
pse no Alinco flames. Except for desensing easily the ht has been a good radio. and I cannot afford another $400 for a new one.

--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

460. Re: Looking for Comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-03 18:55:30 UTC
From: billd@piton.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2683v2$tv@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>
Source record: 229409

In article 28581@combdyn.com, lawrence@combdyn.com (Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen) writes:
> [...]
> Next I wanted to know if it was okay to use a VHF/UHF radio with a switching
> powersupply. Namely the extra power connector hanging off of my computer
> power supply. This way I don't have to buy a power supply to run the radio
> for packet.
>
Computer power supplies are designed to deliver a lot of current at 5 volts, but
not much at 12 volts. For instance, a 200watt power supply might deliver 15-20
amps at 5 volts, but only 1 or 2 amps at 12 volts. This is totally inadequate
for a mobile VHF/UHF radio (unless you want to only use it for receiving).

There is nothing wrong with using a switching power supply, per se, you just need
to get one that will deliver at least 10 amps or more for use with a 45-50 watt
mobile rig. A number of companies make power supplies that will work, for instance
Daiwa. Make sure you get a regulated supply for optimum performance.

--
Bill Dorsey billd@piton.corp.sun.com
PGP 2.X public key n3lmf@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na
available on request

461. Re: IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-03 19:20:41 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCsLqI.B1A@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 229410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In <1993Sep2.210417.4491@njitgw.njit.edu> fab4536@hertz.njit.edu (Freddy A. Balady) writes:

>I seem to have a low audio problem with my Icom 229h. If I swallow
>the microphone, the audio does get better. But at a normal distance
>of 1 or 2 inches, it is way too low. Has anyone else experienced this
>problem? If so, what was the remedy?

I've heard of In-the-Ear mic's, but In-the-Throat? :-)

Ed Humphries, N5RCK

462. WANTED: instruction/usage sheet for Yaesu PA-6, car adapter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-03 20:56:51 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <268b2j$f3s@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 229408

```
i recently got a used yaesu ft-470, dual band ht, and pa-6, the car
power adapter/charger. however, i have no instructions nor the usage
specs for this adapter. i think it is a one page document.

can some kindly soul provide me a copy of the manual for PA-6????

thanks es 73
krishna
--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

463. Schematic for Trio 1100 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-03 23:09:10 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9309031608.aa06596@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 229404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Anyone have a schematic for the old Kenwood tube radio,
the Trio 1100 transceiver ? I have a friend who desperately
needs the information.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

464. Baycom..Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-04 03:53:08 UTC
From: szhall@bullwinkle.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CCt9GK.Jwr@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 229407

I have had a Baycom for about 6 months and all of a sudden I have a problem..I can't get it to key the transmitter.. I receive just fine and when I try to "connect" I can't key the transmitter..If I try to connect and key the transmitter at the sametime I can connect..don't know whats wrong..All wires are OK..Hope someone can help..tnx..73..JHH

465. 2 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-04 05:20:29 UTC
From: psionic@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2698iu$cn1@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 229405

I'm going to be taking my No-Code Technician exam within a week or so, and I'm interested in buying a mobile 2 meter rig. I've been doing some shopping and I'm willing to pay a reasonable amount for a decent transceiver. I've seen lots of Kenwoods, Icoms, Yaesu, and others....what are this groups opinions on these various models, (in particular I was looking at the Kenwood TH-28A, it seemed rather nice)...and what features should I be looking for in a handheld radio?? I have some general ideas, but I'd like to hear from experienced people on the subject so I can make a good decision...

E-Mail responses would be great...

Thanks

-- Craig

psionic@wam.umd.edu

466. Mods from EA5XE (for those with packet-radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-05 17:45:15 UTC
From: zap@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <26d8jpINNcgo@xs4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 229437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
Hello

For those of you who have access to packet-radio, and haven't read this
message (yet), I thought this would be interesting. Maybe Romualdo could
share his mod-files with the guy which wants to retain them on Internet
(can't remember who that is, sorry).

------------------------------- cut here ---------------------------------
Msg #22962 Type:B Stat:F Voor:MODS@WW Exp:EA5XE Date:05-Sep 04:16
Onderw.: Nearly ONE THOUSAND MODS *INFO*
Path: !PI8ZAA!PI8AIR!PI8VNW!PI8MID!ON4AWP!ON6AR!ON1BWP!ON7RC!ON1KGX!ON1KEZ!
!F6KIF!F6ABJ!FF6RAC!F6PTT!F5LO!EA5RQ!EA5VDR!EA5XE!

From: EA5XE@EA5XE.EAV.ESP.EU
To : MODS@WW

I have got nearly ONE THOUSAND MODS.
This is a recopilation other mods received @ WW.
I send it now LIST @ WW
If you need some MODS sending a SP

/ \
-- -- -- 73 de Romualdo
('..')
/ EA5XE @ EA5XE.EAV.ESP.EU

EA5XE @ EA5VDR.EAV.ESP.EU
[Einde van bericht 22962 ]
------------------------------- cut here ---------------------------------
Bye
-martin-
--
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
| "I-Man satta on the mountain top. | Name : Martin Heffels |
| Watching Babylon burning red hot" | e-mail : zap@hacktic.nl |
| - War inna Babylon, Max Romeo - | air-mail: PE1EEC@PI8JOP.NLD.EU |
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
```

467. MODS FOR ICOM 1C-3230?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-05 23:08:59 UTC
From: abelson@operators.its.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <26drib$erk@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 229406

I'm looking for tx mods for the IC-3230 dual bandmobile rig. Anyone have them?

Thanks.

mla
--
Mike Abelson - Information Technology Services Packet: KB2KYZ @ WA2UMX
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
abelson@rpi.edu "Children are not property"

468. Re: IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-06 02:40:52 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Sep5214052@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 229411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

When I first got my 229H a few years back, I got reports of low
audio. So, I called that great Icom center in ATlanta, and asked the
nice man where the deviation pot was, so I could turn up the gain.
He explained that it was an unncessary step, as many 229s had left the
factory with that proble, and the solution was easy. They had put a
too-low value zener diode accross the electret microphone element, and
it needed to be changed (It was a 5 volt, should have been a 9 volt,
I think). He offered to change it if I sent the radio in, or allowed
that I could change it myself. I agreed to try it. He told me what
screws to remove, I did, there was the diode. I unsoldered it, and
replaced it with a radio shack zener. A 10 minute job, and my audio
now gets good reports. Call Icom, and ask their help.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

469. Alinco DR130E mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-06 12:07:48 UTC
From: jmorris@spider.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Sep6.120748.28952@spider.co.uk>
Source record: 229413

Hi all,

I have just bought an Alinco DR130 for the car. According to the spec
it sends and recieves the two meter band only (in the UK, 144-146), but
in fact it receives about 130 to 174, and sends 144 to 148. Does anyone
know a mod to restrict tx/rx to 144-146? I'm not interested in what goes
on outside the amateur allocation, and these wide receive limits make
band scanning more or less useless - only a few percent of the time
is spent looking at two metres!

On the subject - anyone got any interesting mods for this rig?

Initial reactions to it, by the way:

1) Power output is down on spec - about 35W instead of 50.

2) There is one bug in the scan code. If you stop a memory scan
by blipping the PTT the rx goes to permanent mute. You have to
power cycle to get it back.

Otherwise, seems good. On-air reports of the audio have been excellent, and
it hears everything I think it should - well, after I remade the '259 on
the end of my quarter wave, that is :-)

The manual is abysmal - it does not even have the pinout for the microphone
socket, which is a nuisance as I want to use this rig for packet and also
with a hands-free mic. At least they included a circuit diagram (schematics
if you prefer), so I can work it out.

All info appreciated - via email or usenet posting, as you prefer. If I
get a lot of info I will collate it and post a summary.

73,

John.

--
John Morris != Spider Systems jmorris@spider.co.uk GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU

470. Mods to the ICOM 4GAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-06 15:55:24 UTC
From: drx@chinet.chinet.com
Message-ID: <CCxw8D.LC4@chinet.chinet.com>
Source record: 229412

Does anyone have receive expansion mods for the ICOM 4GAT? I would like
to be able to reach up into the 475.000MHz area of the spctrum.
thanks
scott

--
Scott Whittle (drx) drx@chinet.chi.il.us

471. Wanted: Yaesu YS-60 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-07 15:13:14 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CCzoy3.Hr6@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 229414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I bought a used Yaesu YS-60 power/SWR meter. No manual/instructions included. Is someone willing to photocopy and send me one? I'll reimburse expenses.

--
Ken Anderson (Kenman@iastate.edu)
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. (515)294-8996
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50011

472. Re: IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-07 16:32:14 UTC
From: ker@mtgzfs3.att.com
Message-ID: <CCzsLv.Gw0@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Sep2.210417.4491@njitgw.njit.edu> fab4536@hertz.njit.edu (Freddy A. Balady) writes:
>I seem to have a low audio problem with my Icom 229h. If I swallow
>the microphone, the audio does get better. But at a normal distance
>of 1 or 2 inches, it is way too low. Has anyone else experienced this
>problem? If so, what was the remedy?
>

This seems to be a common problem with ICOM radios. The answer is to
open up the radio and turn up the mic gain/deviation. I did this on my 2410
and the audio reports went from "low" to "great".

Sorry but I don't know what control applies on the 229.

473. MODS MODS MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-07 17:31:24 UTC
From: porter@hopper.ACS.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CCzvCC.Gor@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 229416

I have already typed this three times today. I might as well post
it here. :-)

There is a store of mods to ham rigs at garfield.catt.ncsu.edu
(152.1.43.23) in the pub/hamradio/HAM-MODS directory. If you have
any to add to this collection, please mail them to big@catt.ncsu.edu.
--
Alan \\\/// work: (804) 978-5764 \\\ home: (804) 973-ALAN
Porter \XX/ alan.porter@cho.ge.com \\\ big@catt.ncsu.edu
--
Alan \\\/// work: (804) 978-5764 \\\ home: (804) 973-ALAN
Porter \XX/ alan.porter@cho.ge.com \\\ big@catt.ncsu.edu

474. ALL EQUIPMENT SOLD IN 25 MINUTES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-08 01:25:31 UTC
From: rreid@news.weeg.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.012531.4750@news.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 229417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Earlier this evening I advertised a number a ham radio items. They have all sold. Thank you for all your replies! I only hope our home will sell as quickly once we put it on the market.

Rob Reid
Coralville, Iowa
KF0PC

475. neutralizing tubes??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-08 04:40:16 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <26jnngINNc89@uwm.edu>
Source record: 229418

If I'm going to put new finals in a rig, why and how do you neutralize the tubes.

--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Appreciator of all kinds of true music (sorry rap and country)
Amateur Call Sign: waiting since July 10 (it's worse than tax returns)

476. HF RX Recommendations? (NRD353/R8E/IC-72/RS5000)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-08 12:56:22 UTC
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk
Message-ID: <MIKEC.93Sep8135623@cantor.praxis.co.uk>
Source record: 229423
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi Folks,

I wonder if you could help me? I've been using a Lowe HF150 for some time now and I still love it - but - I'm starting to miss not being able to scan and to have more memories and scan those too. I *dont* want a scanner but such features are useful in a decent HF RX. The possiblility of control from a computer would also be useful.

I'm considering part exchange for either of:

Drake R8E
Kenwood RS5000
Icom IC-R72
JRC NRD535

Price-wise they are all much the same here in the UK and doubtless a few others have had to make the choice. Which did you prefer and why?

I should say that I've read the reviews in both the Passport to World Band Radio and the WRTH Equipment Buyer's Guide but I'm still unsure although the RS5000 seems to be the best on average.

I've also tried out an IC-R72 which I must say I liked a lot. Nice layout of controls and quite "instinctive" to use and not too big either. The only thing I could fault it on was the *appalling* audio quality on the AM Narrow filter. Perhaps it was the environment in the shop but the HF150 sounds a great deal better at the same b/w. Synchronous AM is also missing which is sometimes a great boon in digging some broadcast station out.

Tell me what you think.

Thanks, Mike (G6DHU)

--
--

Mike
****
.....
	Michael Chace
e-mail : mikec@praxis.co.uk	PraXis Systems
	Manvers Street
AMPRNET: g6dhu@g6dhu.ampr.org [44.131.20.3]	Bath, Avon
AX.25 : G6DHU @ G6DHU-2 or G6DHU @ GB7IMB	BA1 1PX UK
Phone : (44) [0]225 444700	
.....

477. Wanted: Yaesu YS-60 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-08 15:40:22 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <747502822snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 229422

In article <CCzoy3.Hr6@news.iastate.edu> kenman@iastate.edu writes:

> I bought a used Yaesu YS-60 power/SWR meter. No manual/instructions

Yaesu USA. 17210 Edwards Ave, Cerritos CA 90701
1 (310) 404-2700 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM Mon thru Fri PDT.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

478. For Sale: Halicrafters SX111

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-08 16:05:47 UTC
From: bobla@ss17.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.160547.29157@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 229420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,misc.forsale

I have for sale a Halicrafters SX111. This is a 10-80Meter
Ham band SW reciever. It is in pretty good shape and is
functional. Email me with an offer or questions if you are
interested

rob

479. ST-6000 or Dovetron wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-08 17:05:26 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <RNik0B4w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 229421

Anyone out there got a HAL ST-6000 or a Dovetron TU
they'd care to part with?

Lee

480. W21AT Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-08 18:32:02 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CD1stF.9rL@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 229424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Where are the W21AT mods?
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

481. Re: IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-08 21:09:53 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Sep8160953@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 229425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
>This seems to be a common problem with ICOM radios. The answer is
>to open up the radio and turn up the mic gain/deviation.

NOT TRUE. As I said in an earlier post, the 229 has a problem
with the zener diode accross the electret. Call Icom, they will
give you the correct fix. -pat
--
*------------------------------------------------------------*
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *
```

482. Want Icom IC-290H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-08 21:17:06 UTC
From: mead@hamal.usc.edu
Message-ID: <26li4i$4sa@hamal.usc.edu>
Source record: 229426

I'm looking for a functional Icom IC-290H (the all-mode mobile).
I do not mean the 10 watt model (IC-290A). It only needs to work
in FM mode, and a manual would be nice. I'd also be interested
in more than one of them, for a reasonable price.

Tnx,
Dick mead@usc.edu

483. WANTED: mods on ICOM W21AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-09 09:18:23 UTC
From: rafperez@sevaxu.cica.es
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.091823.6434@sevaxu.cica.es>
Source record: 229428

Hello!. I am a recent owner of ICOM's HT W21AT. Of course I got
the user book with my handie, but I'm interested about possible mods on
this pretty ICOM's thing. Has someone got any information about?.

Thanks in advance :-)-> .

Rafael Perez Rosales
rafperez@cica.es
Sevilla, Spain

73's & DX's

484. Spare parts to an old oscilloscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-09 12:57:59 UTC
From: Christer.Lundberg@te.hik.se
Message-ID: <CD380o.AC7@tintin.hik.se>
Source record: 229353

SpaSpare parts to oscilloscope DUMONT 1100P

I have a rather old oscilloscope from 1977, that
has been functioning quite well for all these years
but now suddenly has thrown in the towel. Is there
anybody out there who knows if there is still a chance
to buy some spare parts to it. It is made by
DUMONT OSCILLOSCOPE LABORATORIES INC
40 Fairfield Place, West Caldwell, N.J. 07006

I did try out reaching them by phone, but the
company was not there anymore. When they left and
where to, I don't know. Can anybody help me with
information ???
Email:Christer.Lundberg@te.hik.se
(Christer Lundberg, Kalmar, Sweden)

485. Re: solar moduls needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-09 15:59:35 UTC
From: lirakis@fnmwx3.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <26njt7$j7p@fnnews.fnal.gov>
Source record: 229427
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <cable01.747056244@mailserv>, cable01@mailserv.zdv.uni-tuebingen.de (Joachim Leipold) writes:
|> hey,
|> I'm looking for information about solar technology.
|> Are there any companies who produce solar power modules
|> of about 2 kW. Does anybody know if one can buy
|> low voltage refrigerators which work with solar energy.
|> I also need information about medical equipment which
|> works on solar technology. For example lamps, centrifuges or
|> other medical machines.
|> It would be nice to get some adresses of companies (worldwide)
|> or any other information (e.g.FAX-No.or Tel.No.).
|>
|> thanks, Jochen
|> --
|> ==
|> = Jochen Leipold - University of Tuebingen - Dep. of Inorg. Chemistry II =
|> = (cable01@mailserv.zdv.uni-tuebingen.de) - Germany - =
|> ==

I would recommend a company called "Real Goods" based in California.
They carry a number of 12volt products as well as some no electrical based
refrigerators, ie propane fueled.
--
Chris Lirakis

486. 2m Power Amp Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-10 12:54:17 UTC
From: krfindla@b8.ingr.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.125417.1874@b8.b8.ingr.com>
Source record: 229435

I recently had a problem with my Kenwood 2meter
power amplifier model VB2530. When turned on, the transmit light
comes on with no incomming signal. I put a power meter on it and
there is no power comming out of the unit but this problem is a bit
annoying.

Kenwood tells me they no longer have any information on this unit.
Does anyone on the net have any suggestions.

Thanks and 73 de KC4RZW

krfindla@ingr.com

--
K. R. Findlay krf@krf.b8.ingr.com

487. Re: IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-10 13:42:29 UTC
From: ker@mtgzfs3.att.com
Message-ID: <CD54qz.LJM@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <BAT.93Sep8160953@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM> bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) writes:
>>This seems to be a common problem with ICOM radios. The answer is
>>to open up the radio and turn up the mic gain/deviation.
>
> NOT TRUE. As I said in an earlier post, the 229 has a problem
>with the zener diode accross the electret. Call Icom, they will
>give you the correct fix. -pat
>--

Does this zener problem affect other ICOM radios with the same mike? I have a 2410 with a HM-56A microphone.

488. Aluminum Tower Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-10 15:47:20 UTC
From: dstone@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <dstone.5.0@bnr.ca>
Source record: 229429

I recently obtained a used aluminum tower. The tower consists of eight, 8 foot sections (approx. 60' tower). The widest section is at the base, with each sequential section tapering down, with the narrowest section at the top.

The tower is in quite good condition, with the exception of the top most section, which has several large cracks in the tubing. I would like replace this section, but I do not know who manufactured this tower.... (The previous owner is unreachable.)

Can anyone tell me who manufactures *** aluminum *** towers. I don't imagine there that many....

Any help would be greatly appreciated!!!

489. Ham-M Control Box Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-10 15:49:05 UTC
From: dstone@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <dstone.6.0@bnr.ca>
Source record: 229430

I have a Ham-M rotor but no control box for it. Does anyone have a Ham-M Control box available for sale, trade, free, etc. ???

If not, how about a schematic for the control box?

Thanks in advance!

490. Modify Heathkit SB series for 160 meters & WARC bands ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-10 17:43:15 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.174315.22319@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 229433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have an old Heathkit SB-400 sitting in my basement that works but I have little use for as is. The market for these seems to be limited.

I have always wanted to get on 160 meters and was thinking of putting this old transmitter to use by modifying it to cover 160 meters and/or one or more of the WARC bands.

The 2 bands that I am most interested in right now are 160 and 17 meters.

I have not worked out all of the gory details but I would think that for the most part all that the mod would require is:

- Change the HET OSC crystal and coil for 2 of the band positions.
Most likely 3.5 and the 14.0 MHz bands would be used.
- Change the DRIVER grid and plate coils/cap for these band positions.
- Adding additional inductance to the final tank for 160 and move the 14 MHz tank tap for 17 meters.
- Switch in additional tune and load capacitors for 160.
- Possibly increase inductance of the final plate choke for 160 meters.
(I hope I don't have to do this)

If this works I may want to consider expanding the mod for 30 and 12 meters too. Ultimately I was thinking along the lines of something like:

OLD BAND becomes NEW BAND
3.5 -----> 1.8
7.0 -----> 10.0
14.0 -----> 18.0
21.0 -----> 24.0
28.0 -----> 28.0 (same)
28.5 -----> 28.5 (same)
29.0 -----> 29.0 (same)
29.5 -----> 29.5 (same)

I have not gone through the details yet to make sure there will be no unwanted or undesirable new mixing products that may require additional traps/filters to be added and/or other side effects but hopefully they will be minimal.

All in all it seems like it should be a fairly easy to to get something that will cover these bands. I already have a receiver that will cover these bands.

Anyone ever done anything like this?

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

491. Mirage D3010 UHF Amp for sale (repost)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-10 20:06:38 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CD5MJ2.6J7@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 229432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
Repost:

Need to sell!

One Mirage D3010 UHF amp w/preamp.
30 watts in, 100 watts out
FM/SSB
12 volt operation
Excellent condition

$250 shipping included obo

reply via email or by landline.

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
```

492. Swan 700-CX Repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-10 20:14:07 UTC
From: MJS186@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93253.161408MJS186@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 229431

I've had this Swan 700-CX rig for about five years now, but unfortunately I've only been able to use it for two. To make a long story short, my rig decided to fail on me one day and in the process a coil was melted - to say the least. I've looked just about every where for another Swan for parts and even electronics repair shops for this coil - no success. So, I was wondering if anybody out there knows someone who could find the part and repair it or who knows how to wind coils. I have the schematics, so the technical details won't be a problem. TNX FER LISTENING -N- 73's.

*** Mark Sarsfield ***
KA3UEH

493. Value National HRO 50 T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-11 03:56:03 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <542o0B2w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 229436

Can anyone estimate the value of what is described to me as a National
HRO 50T receiver? I haven't seen it yet, and a friend wants to sell one
(not to me) and I'd like to be able to give him a fair price range.

Thanks, Bob.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

494. 2 Mtr base set wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-11 21:59:18 UTC
From: palmer@blade.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <26thnmINNog2@golem.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 229438

Ive just got my licence and Im looking for a 2 metre rig.

Ive already got a Icom IC_P2at but require a base set.

Something cheap at this stage which I can get the following
local repeaters would be nice
147.1
147.0
147.3
146.75

I live in Wellington, New Zealand
Thanks

John ZL2xxx (Should get the xxx Monday)

495. Wanted: Motorola MAXAR docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-11 22:09:58 UTC
From: plumer@boreas.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.220958.28744@EE.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 229439

HELP NEEDED!

I have a 2-channel Motorola MAXAR VHF radio
(model D33TRA1300BK) and am looking for
technical documenation (schematics, pinouts etc.)
as well as procedure for re-tuning
the radio to the 2-meter band.

If anybody can help me out, I'd certainly
appreciate it.

reply direct, plumer@isl.stanford.edu

Thanks es 73,

496. Losses from VHF/UHF connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-11 22:37:05 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.223705.23441@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 229440

How much loss is there from PL-239 and SO-239 connectors? Are there
better connecters to use than these?

73...Jim
N2VNO

497. Price of New Icom 707?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-11 23:45:05 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <feustelCD7rB6.Dyy@netcom.com>
Source record: 229441

Does anyone know what the price of the new Icom 707 is? Ditto for the
Icom 77 (what is this?). Thanks.

--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>
1930 Curdes Ave
Fort Wayne, IN 46805
(219)-484-5705

Debt Elimination, not deficit reduction

498. Re: Aluminum Tower Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-12 14:26:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep12.142621.19508@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229443

In article <dstone.5.0@bnr.ca> dstone@bnr.ca (Danny Stone) writes:
>I recently obtained a used aluminum tower. The tower consists of
>eight, 8 foot sections (approx. 60' tower). The widest section is
>at the base, with each sequential section tapering down, with the
>narrowest section at the top.
>
>The tower is in quite good condition, with the exception of the
>top most section, which has several large cracks in the tubing.
>I would like replace this section, but I do not know who
>manufactured this tower.... (The previous owner is unreachable.)
>
>Can anyone tell me who manufactures *** aluminum *** towers. I
>don't imagine there that many....

Alumina and Heights are two manufacturers of aluminum towers.
I would urge you very strongly to have the tower sections
inspected by a competent materials testing firm before trying
to reuse these tower sections. Visible cracks are immediate
reason to reject the section, but aluminum is also very subject
to hidden fatigue failure and this can often be invisible until
it's too late. I wouldn't even consider climbing *any* aluminum
tower that has a section with visible cracks. It's very likely
that all the sections are similarly ready to let go.

Steel Rohn 25G sections are often available used for a reasonable
price. Steel is not nearly so prone to fatigue failure, and
inspection is easier. If you must reuse old tower sections, it's
best to stick with steel sections from a reputable manufacturer.
I'd at least do a Dyechem test of even steel sections before trusting
my life to them. Magnafluxing would be better.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

499. Re: Mods from EA5XE (for those with packet-radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-12 15:25:15 UTC
From: bruno@CIM.McGill.CA
Message-ID: <26vf0r$h90@Athena.McRCIM.McGill.EDU>
Source record: 229442

Martin Heffels <zap@hacktic.nl> wrote:

[bunch of stuff omitted -BH]

>I have got nearly ONE THOUSAND MODS.
>This is a recopilation other mods received @ WW.
>I send it now LIST @ WW
>If you need some MODS sending a SP
>
> / \
> -- -- -- 73 de Romualdo
> ('..')
> / EA5XE @ EA5XE.EAV.ESP.EU
>
> EA5XE @ EA5VDR.EAV.ESP.EU
>[Einde van bericht 22962]

Wow. I would very much like to add these mods to the archive. I do
not have a packet station -- can somone help?

Bruno
Maintainer of the McGill EETECH mods archive.
ham.eetech.mcgill.ca:/pub/ham-radio/mods
--
/\/\/\

500. Power Module for Kenwood TM-231A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-12 17:46:08 UTC
From: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Message-ID: <CD95Cx.3r@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Source record: 229444

Anybody know of a good (i.e., cheap) source for the S-AV17
50-watt power module that Kenwood uses in the TM-231A?

Thanks in advance for your help.

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH	UUCP: uunet!dxis!k2ph	Free the
(a.k.a. "The QRPer")	INTERNET: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us	Intel
Kresgeville, PA	ICBM: 40o55'N 75o30'W	486

501. Re: IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-12 23:50:16 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Sep12185016@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 229346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I can't tell if other radios have that zener problem. My other 2 are
Icom HTs. Just take a minute to call Icom and ask them, I'm sure
you will get a correct answer quickly. -pat
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

502. Yaesu FT-470

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-13 00:58:51 UTC
From: psionic@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <270gkb$k1m@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 229445

Hello all, I recently puchased a Yaesu FT-470 Dual Band HT and I have some questions about it.

First of all I was made aware that this unit has several mods that can be made just by using the keypad and doing some reprogramming. So being the inquisitive fellow that I am, I decided to try to hack it out. I discovered some interesting things, among which is the fact that now my transceiver will no longer receive anything out of the 144-148 bands (whereas before it could receive from about 130-170 I believe)...I tried to do the "system reset" as described in the manual to no avail. Could someone please tell me what I did and how I can undo it? I'd rather not call Yaesu if I don't have to.

Additionally, the mod I was looking for would allow the transceiver to receive up to 500 MHz in the 440 band mode, and also additional frequencies in the 2 meter mode. Can someone tell me how to do this, and could you tell me of any other mods that may exist for this radio??

Thanks for any help you can provide...

-- Craig

psionic@wam.umd.edu

503. Thanks to all..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-13 16:05:20 UTC
From: psionic@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2725o0$2e1@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 229347

Thanks to all who responded about my Yaesu 470 HT. I have lots of mods for it, and now I can receive on a quite larger bandwidth. Thanks for all your help..

-- Craig

psionic@wam.umd.edu

504. Robot 400 converter - what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-13 17:10:40 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <H9RT0B1w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 229364

The title says it all - anyone out there know what modes and capabilities this old SSTV box has?

(No, not for use on the air - I just kind of like the looks of those old dinguses...dingii???)

Grateful for any info (hey, what's it worth nowdayas?)

Lee

505. Collins mailing list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-13 18:46:12 UTC
From: watson@wink.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <WATSON.93Sep13104612@wink.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 229348

Is there a mailing list specific to Collins radio equipment? It seems to me there's surprisingly little traffic about Collins in the rec.radio tree.

If there isn't a Collins list yet, I wonder if there is enough interest to start one.

Thanks,
-David.

506. Re: HF RX Recommendations? (NRD353/R8E/IC-72/RS5000)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-13 19:54:14 UTC
From: dmarcus@usenews.win.net
Message-ID: <26@usenews.win.net>
Source record: 229361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <MIKEC.93Sep8135623@cantor.praxis.co.uk>, Mike Chace (mikec@praxis.co.uk) writes:
>Hi Folks,
>
>I wonder if you could help me? I've been using a Lowe HF150 for some
>time now and I still love it - but - I'm starting to miss not being
>able to scan and to have more memories and scan those too.
>
>I'm considering part exchange for either of:
>
> Drake R8E
> Kenwood RS5000
> Icom IC-R72
> JRC NRD535

Mike:

I have a Kenwood R5000, which I bought used, and am very happy with it.
It's a bit more difficult to tune than the Icom R71A I used to own,
but the audio is splendid and it's a nice, quiet radio with many wonderful features.

If I had US$1,000, though, I think I'd go with the Drake, because of the ECSS-s
and the several good audio filters it has. In the U.S., it has a $600 price
advantage over the NRD535.

Just one man's humble opinion. I would say that, except for the IC-R72, you
probably wouldn't go wrong with any of the receivers you're considering.

Happy hunting.

David

507. Thanks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-13 20:25:29 UTC
From: dstone@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <dstone.13.0@bnr.ca>
Source record: 229349

Thanks for all the responses on the aluminum tower and control box. The maufacturer of the tower is Heights and I have received a Ham-M control box.

*** 73! ***

508. Inst. book for Clegg Zeus needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-13 23:32:13 UTC
From: kimc@w8hd.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.233213.17779@w8hd.org>
Source record: 229350

The title says it all...
After some years of searching, a Clegg Zeus was found last weekend
but, alas, the instruction book did not manage to follow it
after all these years.

This unit is an AM transmitter for 6 & 2 meters c. 1965.

If you have any info this gear I'd like to hear from you.

regards
kim, w8hd
--
kimc@w8hd.org

509. Need info on ICOM 2GAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-14 04:47:19 UTC
From: jcgreen@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <jcgreen.747982039@pv6804.vincent.iastate.edu>
Source record: 229351

I saw an ICOM 2GAT for sale for what seemed like a good price.. Can anyone give me some info about it? What would be considered a reasonable price? What can it do? I don't have much experience with this equipment, so any info would be appreciated. Thanks..

--
* Jon Green * "Drums, guitars, and * Friley 5646 Lorch-Russell *
* jcgreen@iastate.edu * death. They finally got * Ames, Iowa 50012-0001 *
* Jon2@irc * it right." - Butt-Head * Phone (515) 296-0648 *

510. Kenwood 742 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-14 09:32:47 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.747998837@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 229352

A friend of mine just bought a Kenwood 742 and is having some difficulty finding special uses for it. He asked me to post this to find out any special functions the radio does or has besides what might be found in the owner's manual. For example, he thought that it might be possible to do remote access into the radio from another radio. If anyone knows any special features of the radio, please e-mail me with any possibilities. Or, my friend's Compuserve mailing address is: 70304,2575. Thanks much!

--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

511. Frequency Counter Manuals Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-14 12:57:13 UTC
From: debert@essex.hsc.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <debert.18.0@essex.hsc.colorado.edu>
Source record: 229355

I have a friend that has two frequency counters but no manuals for either one. Both are made by Eldorado Electronics Inc. One is a model 990 microwave frequency counter and the other is a model 1615 frequency counter. If you can help please E-Mail

dne@data.hsc.colorado.edu

Thanks and 73

Dave K7RH

512. Re: Need info on ICOM 2GAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-14 12:58:15 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDCHD5.CJ1@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229354

jcgreen@iastate.edu (Jon Green) said:

> I saw an ICOM 2GAT for sale for what seemed like a good price.
> Can anyone give me some info about it? ....

Here's a review I wrote a few years ago. My IC-2GAT is still
working very well.

REVIEW: THE ICOM IC-2GAT
2M WALKIE TALKIE

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

The introduction of a new walkie talkie into the ham market-
place is welcome news for many hams, but not for owners of
the previous model if it renders their accessories obsolete.
The Kenwood line is a good example. Some hams noticed back
when Kenwood changed the pin spacing on the earphone and
microphone jacks, which meant TR-2500 owners couldn't use
their old speaker microphones with the newer TR-2600. Then,
the ST-2 rapid charger/base power supply was made obsolete
when Kenwood replaced the TR-2600 walkie talkie with the
TH-215.

In contrast, Icom chargers, battery packs, and remote
speaker microphones have been used, sold, and swapped at
hamfests and club meetings for years now. An Icom BP-3 bat-
tery pack will work with today's Icom dual bander as it did
with it's great grandfather, the IC-2A, almost a decade ago.

Preliminaries

The IC-2GAT is the worthy successor to the IC-02AT. It
comes equipped with a CTCSS encoder, and sports 20 channels
which can memorize 20 different frequencies, transmit
offsets, and CTCSS codes.

The keypad on the front is for Touch Tone use only, and not
frequency entry. The IC-2GAT lacks a channel selector or
tuning knob, but uses a momentary rocker switch instead.
Keeping it depressed autoincrements or decrements the fre-
quency or channel, depending on whether the radio is in VFO
or MEMORY mode. There are other rocker switches that set
the MHz and 100s of kHz digits, which makes it easier to
change frequency than with the FT-23R.

The IC-2GAT receiver audio output is good for a walkie talkie. It is not as loud as the Kenwood TR-2600A, but certainly much better than the weak audio from the FT-23R. You can increase the volume to a healthy level before the IC-2GAT distorts.

Scanning and Searching

Like to scan? The IC-2GAT has memory scan, and one can easily lock out channels from the scan while they remain accessible in manual mode. The older IC-02AT had no lock out provision. The Icom lockout is better than the lockout in the Yaesu FT-23R, which employs a cumbersome scheme to "hide" channels.

One can search up and down the band in the VFO mode. Unlike the premium IC-275H 2 meter multimode transceiver, or like most scanners, the IC-2GAT lacks programmable search limits and instead uses 138 and 174 MHz as fixed limits. Scanning and searching with the IC-2GAT is fast for a 2 meter radio, and the only disadvantage is that scanning or searching resumes after a timer expires rather than waiting for the end of a transmission. The timer lasts about 15 seconds, so it's not quite ruthless preemption.

Physical

The IC-2GAT is no wimp -- it "feels" rugged, and was delivered without cracks in the case like the Kenwood TR-2600A. Its transmitter is rated for up to 7 watts output, so the back of the radio is made of cast metal and acts as a heatsink. Both the 2 meter IC-2GAT and its marine band cousin, the IC-M11, brag of "splash resistant" construction. Jacks and other openings in the case are plugged with rubber gasketing. Splash resistant should not be construed as waterproof or submersible. Although my Yaesu FT-23R was similarly advertised, I still can't determine how hair and dust found their way inside the Yaesu case!

Extended Frequency Coverage

Like its other Icom 2 meter cousins, the IC-2GAT receives between 138 and 174 MHz, a wider range than Kenwood and Yaesu competitors. The extra coverage above 164 MHz allows listening to federal law enforcement stations, press, and other services.

Batteries

The IC-2GAT is furnished with a BP-70 slide on battery, which supplies the radio with 13.2 volts, enough for at least 7 watts output on high power. With a limited capacity of 270 mAh, the BP-70 won't last long before needing a recharge. It also contains a regulator circuit, an LED

charge indicator, and 2 rubber gasketed charging jacks. The BP-70 can be recharged in 9 hours by the included wall power supply, or directly from a 13 volt auto power supply.

Although the IC-2GAT runs about 1 watt output in low power with just about any compatible battery pack, the high power output varies depending on battery voltage.

Icom sells slide on battery packs of various voltages and capacities which can power the IC-2GAT (and predecessor models). Aftermarket NiCd battery vendors, like Periphex, W & W (Batteries 'R Us), JaBro, and E. H. Yost (Mr. Nicad), supply replacement cells as well as special, high capacity battery packs for Icom gear. One can spend about $65 and buy a 1200 mAh pack from W & W, but it makes the radio quite large.

I bought the BP-4 slide on battery case, which can hold 6 AA alkaline (total 9 V) or NiCd cells (total 7.2 V), and is smaller than the BP-70 supplied. A BP-4 case fitted with NiCds affords between 2 and 3 watts in high power, but has about double the capacity of the BP-70.

Be warned -- not all AA NiCd batteries are the same! Radio Shack AA NiCds are a meager 450 mAh, but my Sanyo cells are 550 mAh, and Periphex sells 700 mAh AA batteries!

The BP-4 has no charging jacks but can be recharged using the optional Icom base charger. I fabricated a charging stand from scrap wood, and use a constant current power supply for my charging.

Like its competitors, the IC-2GAT has a battery saver feature. In manual mode, if the radio has been quiet and the pushbuttons have been idle for 30 seconds, the CPU cycles most of the other stages on and off. Receiver current consumption drops markedly in this mode. Owners wishing to use the IC-2GAT for packet can disable the battery save feature, to ensure they don't miss the first few bits of a transmission.

Overall

I like the IC-2GAT's performance and physique, and it's good having a wide variety of battery options from which to choose.

Icom IC-2GAT Transmitter Power vs. Supply Voltage		
(high power setting)		
Supply Voltage	Supply Current (A)	Transmitter Output (W)

5	.7	1 *****
6	.9	1.6 ********
7	1.0	2.2 **********
8	1.2	2.9 **************
9	1.5	4.0 ********************
10	1.5	5.0 ************************
11	1.6	6.0 ******************************
12	1.7	6.5 ********************************
13	1.8	7.0 **********************************
_____	_____	_____

Notes:

1. Measurements taken using Bird 43 wattmeter, Bird 8085
Termaline load, and B & K Precision 1601 regulated
power supply.

2. In the low power setting, the IC-2GAT delivered 1 watt
output for all supply voltages between 5 and 13 volts.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

513. Re: IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-14 14:22:13 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2238@arrl.org>
Source record: 229356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ker@mtgzfs3.att.com (131P2[sfm]-k.e.roser(MT4084)1047MT) writes:

>In article <1993Sep2.210417.4491@njitgw.njit.edu> fab4536@hertz.njit.edu (Freddy A. Balady) writes:

>>I seem to have a low audio problem with my Icom 229h. If I swallow
>>the microphone, the audio does get better. But at a normal distance
>>of 1 or 2 inches, it is way too low. Has anyone else experienced this
>>problem? If so, what was the remedy?

>This seems to be a common problem with ICOM radios. The answer is to
>open up the radio and turn up the mic gain/deviation. I did this on my 2410
>and the audio reports went from "low" to "great."

One caveat: If it's a rig you also use/plan to use for running packet,
check the deviation when it's spitting out packets. One of the most common
problems with effective packet communications is having too much deviation.
On 2 meters (1200 bauds), 5.0 kHz is the MAX! 3.0 is very good, if your
signal is adequate. Generally, 3.5-4.0 kHz is ideal for most stations. If
you crank your rig for mike audio, just check it if you run it on packet.
And document your adjustments in case you forget/sell the rig!

GL...

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

514. ICW21AT out of band sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-14 16:19:46 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CDCqoy.J97@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 229357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

From past postings, it seems that the Icom W1AT can receive from 50 - 900 MHz. Some spots are hotter thank others. Does anyone have any mods or information on whether it is possible to increase sensitivity? Of course, the W21AT has good intermod rejection, so this could suffer if the front end were opened up more.

Any comments? Ideas? Let's find out more about this radio!

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

515. Icom IC-2410 (or IC3230) out of band xmit? D14 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-14 18:07:16 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDCvoA.Mou@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229358

I have an Icom IC-2410H dual band transceiver and
have clipped 3 diodes to enable out of band receive.

Unlike the IC-228H 2m xcvr, the monitor switch does
not let one listen on the inputs of commercial/police
repeaters on the IC-2410 when the splits are programmed
correctly.

I'm hoping that by enabling out of band transmit, the
monitor function will be restored. Here are my questions:

1) how can one enable out of band xmit on the IC-2410H?

2) Diode D14 is shown as being present only on the USA version
of the IC-2410H but one end is not connected to anything.
It looks like there is a place for a jumper to connect D14.
Has anyone tried adding this jumper? What effect does it have?

I suspect that the IC3230 and IC2410 are similar enough so
that info on the IC3230 might help, too.

Thanks.
--
==========
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AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

516. Shuffling band modules in TM741/742

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-14 19:25:42 UTC
From: faunt@netcom2.Netcom.COM
Message-ID: <FAUNT.93Sep14112542@netcom2.Netcom.COM>
Source record: 229359

I've got a TM741 for the shack, which has the 1.2GHz module added, but
I would like the display to match the 942 in the truck, so I'd like to
shuffle the band modules so that it shows 2m, 70cm, 23 cm in that order.
I know there's some conderation about power to the control module, but
I'd like some information, preferably from someone who's done it,
about any gotcha's found, or maybe there aren't any.
thanx, and 73, doug

517. Alinco DJ580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-14 23:04:55 UTC
From: sar1952@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <275imnINNcq@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu>
Source record: 229360

There is a new ham band on 902 Mhz, or so I have heard. Is there a modification that can be done to be able to transmit on that frequency?

518. Best 2-meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-15 02:24:18 UTC
From: drew@zaphod.mg.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <275uci$7qa@mtu.edu>
Source record: 229362

Greetings all! I'm getting ready to buy a 2-meter set,
either mobile or hand-held, and was looking for recommendations.
What features, brands, and models should I look for? Are there
any problem areas to look for if I buy used? What are good places
to buy from? What kind of power and features are 'standard' things?

Thanks a bunch!

Andrew Benson (drew@mtu.edu)

519. Re: Alinco DJ580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-15 02:34:24 UTC
From: cecilmoo@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <275uvg$iqt@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 229363

sar1952@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu (Steven A Rubin) writes:

>There is a new ham band on 902 Mhz, or so I have heard. Is there a
>modification that can be done to be able to transmit on that
>frequency?

Sorry, the DJ580 is designed to transmit only on 2M and 70cm. Your best bet is to use a transverter. The 902 MHz band is not new and is shared with many other services and has a severe power limitation. Don't try to set up a repeater there. In my opinion, the only attraction of 902 MHz is that one can re-tune a cell-phone to work there...KG7BK

520. Info about Alinco DJ-580E needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-15 10:40:23 UTC
From: forg@cent.gud.siemens.co.at
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.104023.6144@siemens.co.at>
Source record: 229365

Hi,

I own an Alinco DJ-580E (E...european version) and I want to request if there is any possibility to modify this handy so that it can transmit and receive from 144 to 148 MHz.

I am interested in this modification because I am thinking about to spend my vacations in the U.S.A. - In Europe there is the 2m-band limited to 146 MHz, so I would appreciate a key-command-solution to toggle between this two frequency ranges, depending on which continent I stay.

Any suggestions, references or hints are welcomed.

best 73, Gerald/OE1GOU

--

****
Gerald Forthuber e-mail: forg@cent.gud.siemens.co.at
Siemens AG Austria phone: (+43-1) 601 71 - 6326
Gudrunstrasse 11 FAX: (+43-1) 601 71 - 6399
A-1100 Wien
****

521. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-15 11:00:58 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-748090852@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 229366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for
commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping
gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale
to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use
restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically
for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to
```

a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes,

such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle

Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

522. Re: Alinco DJ580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-15 11:02:12 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.110212.3825@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229367

In article <275imnINNcq@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu> sar1952@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu (Steven A Rubin) writes:
>There is a new ham band on 902 Mhz, or so I have heard. Is there a
>modification that can be done to be able to transmit on that
>frequency?

Short answer, no the 580 won't transmit on the 33 cm band.

A bit about 33 cm. We've had it for a while now. It covers 902-928 MHz. We are tertiary on the band below government radiolocation and private vehicle location systems and above Part 15 devices. In urban areas it can be quite nasty, but in more rural settings it's an excellent quiet band. There is a fair variety of surplus equipment available from the point to point data relay services just above it, and from the trunked and cellular services just below it. Plus there are things like the Video Rabbits and Wavelan cards that can be amplified under ham licenses. High gain antennas are small, and necessary, in most cases. A couple of small ham concerns offer transverters and FM video equipment for the band.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

523. Re: Alinco DJ580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-15 11:05:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.110557.3921@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229368

In article <275uvg$iqt@news.delphi.com> cecilmoo@news.delphi.com (CECILMOORE@DELPHI.COM) writes:
>
>Sorry, the DJ580 is designed to transmit only on 2M and 70cm. Your best
>bet is to use a transverter. The 902 MHz band is not new and is shared
>with many other services and has a severe power limitation. Don't try
>to set up a repeater there. In my opinion, the only attraction of 902
>MHz is that one can re-tune a cell-phone to work there...KG7BK

A severe power limitation? 1.5 kW PEP isn't severe in my book. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

524. Re: Best 2-meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-15 15:02:39 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDEHsG.68v@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 229370

Okay, enough already! No offense to Andrew, but:

In <275uci$7qa@mtu.edu> drew@zaphod.mg.mtu.edu (Andrew Benson) writes:

>Greetings all! I'm getting ready to buy a 2-meter set,
>either mobile or hand-held, and was looking for recommendations.
>What features, brands, and models should I look for? Are there
>any problem areas to look for if I buy used? What are good places
>to buy from? What kind of power and features are 'standard' things?

I'm pretty easy about this, and often take the time to email my
own opinions and experiences to the requester; especially if they
have taken the time and are looking at one or two models.

But, Andrew (and others), PLEASE do some research before cluttering
up the net bandwidth! Features etc! Mobile and hand-held! Where
to buy! You MUST have _some_ idea of what you want and how much you
are willing to spend and if you are willing to mail-order or only
buy locally, etc. QST, CQ, 73, Buyers Guides, and manufacturers
brochures are all available. Net archives have a lot of information.
Also, don't abuse it if you don't intend to buy from them, but if
you have a local ham store, they will be glad to fill your hands
with info and even let you play with the radios. Even the mail order
places will answer questions about specific models and tell you
about the latest sale prices, mail you a catalog, brochures, etc.

You'll then have more comparison data than you can handle. Last time
I went through this, I used my home pc and spreadsheet to enter
all the "features" etc I was interested in for ready comparison.
Even used that as a prompter to fill in the empty cells to complete
the comparison. You could do the same thing with pencil and paper.

Eventually you'll find a couple of models you are really considering.
If you could live with only one, why bother asking others? Just buy
it. If you'll only buy the lowest cost unit, don't ask us, just buy
it. If you _really_ will choose based on _our_ opinion and you have
been reading the 'net but haven't seen others comments on the Zm2/440
compared to the Xray700, then post a request for comments on those
two units by people who own or have owned them. It is polite to
request email of these comments and tell the 'net you will gather
the information and post a _summary_ (do not just regurgitate the
email!).

Yes, netters, I know I've just contributed to the noise floor.
And no I do not mean to limit debate about products. I'm just
amazed by the requests of this type and the implication that there

are people who might buy the Xray700 just because the week they posted the request all the Zm2/440 users were at a conference in San Juan.

P.S. If you must flame me for this post, at least do so via email where I will cheerfully redirect them to /dev/null.

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries -- N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

525. Audio Compandor - NE577

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-15 16:20:44 UTC
From: seeler@UPEI.CA
Message-ID: <seeler.34.748110044@UPEI.CA>
Source record: 229369

I am interested in buiding the audio level controller mentioned previously
and which was published in Electronics Now (Feb, 1993) for my DSP audio
filter. I can not find a supplier for the Signetics NE577 compandor in
eastern Canada. I would appreciate it if any one could point me to an
equivalent product/chip (part no).

Thank you in advance for any help you may be able to provide.

73 Dave VY2DCS
Internet: Seeler@UPEI.CA

526. Re: Alinco DJ580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-15 18:05:51 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.180551.25435@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 229371

In article <275imnINNcq@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu>, sar1952@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu (Steven A Rubin) writes:
|> There is a new ham band on 902 Mhz, or so I have heard. Is there a
|> modification that can be done to be able to transmit on that
|> frequency?
|>
|>

No. The circuitry is just not there to do it. I haven't seen any commercial gear for that band, but if there were it would be pricey.

73's

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

527. Collins KWM2/KWM2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-15 18:22:43 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDEr22.8CD@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229372

In a 1970's issue of "ham radio" magazine, an Air Force Technical Manual for the Collins KWM2/KWM2A was refered to. It was said to document revisions made over the years to those transeivers. Is anyone familiar with that document and is it possible to get one? (One such change was the addition of a resistor that solved the problem of relay coil burn out.)
Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com
.

528. Re: Aluminum Tower Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-15 23:10:25 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.231025.4627@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 229373

In article <1993Sep12.142621.19508@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>I'd at least do a Dyechem test of even steel sections before trusting
>my life to them. Magnafluxing would be better.

Ok, Ill bite.. Whats a Dyechem test and magnafluxing..

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

529. MFJ-9020

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-16 06:50:15 UTC
From: n4elm.dave@mms.raleigh.nc.us
Message-ID: <9309160650.A2119wk@mms.raleigh.nc.us>
Source record: 229375

For SALE:

MFJ 9040 40 Meter QRP Tranceiver
superhet RX with 4 pole crystal filter
5 watts output (adjustable)
RIT, AGC
With manual and box
Like NEW condition
$ 125.00 obo

WANTED:
Looking for late model solid-state HF rig with blown
finals for a project. Especially interested in IC-735,
FT-707, FT-101ZD, TS-530S, or any TEN-TEC rigs.

Leave a message here or call (919) 992-3925 anytime & leave a message.
73 - Dave, N4ELM.

530. Re: Aluminum Tower Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-16 08:12:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.081245.11774@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229374

In article <1993Sep15.231025.4627@n8emr.cmhnet.org> gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
>In article <1993Sep12.142621.19508@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>I'd at least do a Dyechem test of even steel sections before trusting
>>my life to them. Magnafluxing would be better.
>
>Ok, Ill bite.. Whats a Dyechem test and magnafluxing..

Dyechem is a special fluorescent dye that shows surface cracks that
you normally can't see. It works on most materials. Magnafluxing is
a method of detecting cracks by passing a magnetic field through the
object and attracting a magnetic dye to the cracks. This will find
cracks that Dyechem can't because they don't extend to the surface.
X-ray is even better, but most hams don't have access to the high
power X-ray equipment required to test metal sections. Good thing
too, it's dangerous.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

531. Need help - wiring Icom remote mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-16 11:08:29 UTC
From: dtock@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.110829.12479@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 229376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have an Icom IC21, and am trying to connect a headset to it.

I would like to wire the headset through a switch box with a PTT in it, but I notice the Icom mics (ie HM75) have up down and band select buttons as well.

Given that all the connections are through the mic and ext speaker jacks, that makes 5 switches, a mic and a speaker, all wired through 3 leads. plus ground and supply! I guess it is all done with resistors and capacitors (the mic isn't active is it?)

OK. So hows it done. Does anyone have a schematic for the HM75 or similar? Has anyone opened up theirs and can describe it for me. Basically, how the heck does it work???

Any information appreciated, even if it is based on other manufacturers, as it may be relevant. I have studied the circuits, but can not figure it out from there alone.

Thanks and 73s

David (GM0SYA)

532. Re: Info about Alinco DJ-580E needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-16 12:15:40 UTC
From: jvt@its.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.121540.7666@its.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 229377

Hi,

In article <1993Sep15.104023.6144@siemens.co.at>,
Gerald Forthuber <forg@cent.gud.siemens.co.at> wrote:
>
>I own an Alinco DJ-580E (E...european version) and I want to request if
>there is any possibility to modify this handy so that it can transmit
>and receive from 144 to 148 MHz.

Receive is no problem. Just look in your handbook for the section on
opening the receiver. There is a keycode sequence which will unlock the
rx to much more than you require.

Tx is another matter. It requires the cutting of a jumper and is VERY
DANGEROUS in that the action enables the 580 to transmit (or at least
try to transmit) on any frequency it can receive on. I have tried this
into a power meter and registered output at 900 MHz !!!

73, John

--
John Trickey <jvt@its.bt.co.uk>
Voice: +44 21 524 8200 Fax: +44 21 553 6120
(Home) <john@its.bt.co.uk> || <john@g4rev.ampr.org> || G4REV @ GB7TCP
+44 21 308 8892

533. 2m Feautres Advice Sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-16 16:10:05 UTC
From: smithc@minerva.cis.yale.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.161005.11435@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 229378

At risk of being criticized like another was I am going to post a more basic level question for advice. I would like to know which features on a 2m I need to pay attention to. Some would be because the decision is vital in terms of need to be made, while others would be real niceties that make use that much easier (like a rear window defroster). At this stage I am looking more for features rather than for recommendations of units (although I would not reject those).

I would be looking for a mobile (lighter weight) unit, and I think a real nicety would be an external speaker microphone that I could clip on my chest. I will be using the unit for two primary tasks: logging into a radio net on a regular basis and using it in the field for gound-ground and ground-air communication with similar groups.

Any advice or hints you could offer concerning features to look for or to decide about would be appreciated. Using a few units for a day each did not prompt any strong help for me.

Thanks,
Christopher

534. TH77A power on reset problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-16 16:17:33 UTC
From: rph@sq.sq.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.161733.15075@sq.sq.com>
Source record: 229379

I have faint memories of somebody mentioning a fix from Kenwood for a power on reset problem some years back.

My radio (3 years old) has developed a tendency to, when plugged into 13.8V, not turn on. After unplugging it, it still won't turn on. The only solution has been to remove the battery pack as well, wait ten seconds, plug it back in, and then it powers up but with all memories reset (wah!). I scoped it and suspect the reset circuitry is acting up: the radio seems to only "half" power up; everything powers up but the CPU fails to reset because the reset line didn't quite drop low enough.

The local Kenwood factory tech has no record of any mods for this symptom. The closest he could find was entitled "memory loss with low battery pack", but he agreed that that couldn't be the problem.

Does this ring any bells out there?
-
Pontus Hedman rph@sq.com {uunet|utzoo}!sq!rph
AX25:VE3RPH @ VE3OGS.#SCON.ON.CAN.NOAM (416) 239-4801

535. Re: Aluminum Tower Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-16 16:30:03 UTC
From: rcrw90@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <rcrw90-160993093003@node_142cf.aieg.mot.com>
Source record: 229380

In article <1993Sep16.081245.11774@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> In article <1993Sep15.231025.4627@n8emr.cmhnet.org> gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
> >In article <1993Sep12.142621.19508@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
> >>I'd at least do a Dyechem test of even steel sections before trusting
> >>my life to them. Magnafluxing would be better.
> >
> >Ok, Ill bite.. Whats a Dyechem test and magnafluxing..
>
> Dyechem is a special fluorescent dye that shows surface cracks that
> you normally can't see. It works on most materials. Magnafluxing is
> a method of detecting cracks by passing a magnetic field through the
> object and attracting a magnetic dye to the cracks. This will find
> cracks that Dyechem can't because they don't extend to the surface.

Hmmm, can an individual buy/rent this equipment? How would one go about it?
--
Mike Waters rcrw90@email.mot.com AA4MW@KC7Y.PHX.AZ.US.NA

536. Re: Aluminum Tower Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-17 01:21:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.012142.16859@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229382

In article <rcrw90-160993093003@node_142cf.aieg.mot.com> rcrw90@email.mot.com (Mike Waters) writes:
>In article <1993Sep16.081245.11774@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>(Gary Coffman) wrote:
>> Dyechem is a special fluorescent dye that shows surface cracks that
>> you normally can't see. It works on most materials. Magnafluxing is
>> a method of detecting cracks by passing a magnetic field through the
>> object and attracting a magnetic dye to the cracks. This will find
>> cracks that Dyechem can't because they don't extend to the surface.
>
>Hmmm, can an individual buy/rent this equipment? How would one go about
>it?

Dyechem is available from most large machine shop suppliers. Magnafluxing equipment can be purchased from the same sources, or from larger test equipment vendors. I've never tried to rent magnaflux equipment, but I wouldn't be surprised if someone was in the business of renting it. Get out the phone book and start calling around.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

537. Re: Info about Alinco DJ-580E needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-17 01:37:43 UTC
From: MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU
Message-ID: <93259.173743MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>
Source record: 229381

=
In article <1993Sep16.121540.7666@its.bt.co.uk>, jvt@its.bt.co.uk (John Trickey)
says:
>
>Hi,
>
>In article <1993Sep15.104023.6144@siemens.co.at>,
>Gerald Forthuber <forg@cent.gud.siemens.co.at> wrote:
>>
>>I own an Alinco DJ-580E (E...european version) and I want to request if
>>there is any possibility to modify this handy so that it can transmit
>>and receive from 144 to 148 MHz.
>
>Receive is no problem. Just look in your handbook for the section on
>opening the receiver. There is a keycode sequence which will unlock the
>rx to much more than you require.
>
>Tx is another matter. It requires the cutting of a jumper and is VERY
>DANGEROUS in that the action enables the 580 to transmit (or at least
>try to transmit) on any frequency it can receive on. I have tried this
>into a power meter and registered output at 900 MHz !!!
>
I have a 580 with the requisite wire cut, and there is no transmission on
the 810-900 MHz section, or on the 110-130 MHz segments of the spectrum
Perhaps the European models are different, but my screen says "oFF" on
these segments.

Michael G. Barbitta
KD6OAY
>73, John
>
>--
>John Trickey <jvt@its.bt.co.uk>
> Voice: +44 21 524 8200 Fax: +44 21 553 6120
>(Home) <john@its.bt.co.uk> || <john@g4rev.ampr.org> || G4REV @ GB7TCP
> +44 21 308 8892

538. Filters for TS-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-17 12:24:38 UTC
From: hcheyney@magnus.acs.ohio-state.EDU
Message-ID: <CMM.0.90.4.748268608.hcheyney@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 229383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Has anyone installed and used the 1.8kHZ filter option for SSB on a Kenwood TS-530. I would like to know if this is a worthwhile improvement for SSB copy on QRM laden bands like 20m and 40m or is 1.8 too sharp for good speech inteligibility ? Anyone have one for sale (YK-88SN).

Harold, N8OCM

Internet: Cheyney.1@osu.edu

539. Re: Aluminum Tower Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-17 12:32:49 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <930917.083249.4C3.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>
Source record: 229384

gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

> In article <rcrw90-160993093003@node_142cf.aieg.mot.com> rcrw90@email.mot.com
> (Mike Waters) writes:
>>In article <1993Sep16.081245.11774@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>>(Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>> Dyechem is a special fluorescent dye that shows surface cracks that
>>> you normally can't see. It works on most materials. Magnafluxing is
>>> a method of detecting cracks by passing a magnetic field through the
>>> object and attracting a magnetic dye to the cracks. This will find
>>> cracks that Dyechem can't because they don't extend to the surface.
>>
>>Hmmm, can an individual buy/rent this equipment? How would one go about
>>it?
>
> Dyechem is available from most large machine shop suppliers. Magnafluxing
> equipment can be purchased from the same sources, or from larger test
> equipment vendors. I've never tried to rent magnaflux equipment, but I
> wouldn't be surprised if someone was in the business of renting it.
> Get out the phone book and start calling around.
>

Alternately, he could check with local engine-repair shops. I've had
great luck around here having material tested for only a few bucks.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS 787 Elmwood Terrace
rich@mulvey.com "Ignorance should be painful." Rochester, NY 14620

540. Kenwood TH25AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-17 13:29:37 UTC
From: wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDI2tG.GDA@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229385

I purchased a Kenwood TH25AT at a recent hamfest.
The radio seems to need an alignment of the receiver.
Does anyone have a service manual that they could
use to tell me the alignment instructions?

Thanks
Joe Wilkes
j.e.wilkes@att.com

541. FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-17 15:05:01 UTC
From: o10022@waccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.150501.28848@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 229387

Is there a FAQ for rec.radio.amatuer.equipment?

Just starting in this field, I'm trying to do homework as regards
which equipment is both good and affordable. But I don't want to
ask questions in this forum unless/until I've done the best I can
to get existing answers.

If there's no FAQ, would anyone care to suggest:
- the "better" dual band (2m,70cm) HT's ?
- a good mobile equivalent, preferably with "general coverage" ?

Thanks,
tony briggs

542. Re: Aluminum Tower Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-17 16:14:50 UTC
From: rcrw90@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <rcrw90-170993091450@node_142cf.aieg.mot.com>
Source record: 229388

In article <930917.083249.4C3.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>, rich@mulvey.com
(Rich Mulvey) wrote:

> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
> > In article <rcrw90-160993093003@node_142cf.aieg.mot.com> rcrw90@email.mot.com
> > (Mike Waters) writes:
> >>In article <1993Sep16.081245.11774@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> >>(Gary Coffman) wrote:
> >>> Dyechem is a special fluorescent dye that shows surface cracks that
> >>> you normally can't see. It works on most materials. Magnafluxing is
> >>> a method of detecting cracks by passing a magnetic field through the
> >>> object and attracting a magnetic dye to the cracks. This will find
> >>> cracks that Dyechem can't because they don't extend to the surface.
> >>
> >>Hmmm, can an individual buy/rent this equipment? How would one go about
> >>it?
> >
> > Dyechem is available from most large machine shop suppliers. Magnafluxing
> > equipment can be purchased from the same sources, or from larger test
> > equipment vendors. I've never tried to rent magnaflux equipment, but I
> > wouldn't be surprised if someone was in the business of renting it.
> > Get out the phone book and start calling around.
> >
>
> Alternately, he could check with local engine-repair shops. I've had
> great luck around here having material tested for only a few bucks.

Actually I was thinking of it for another application, testing sailboast
rigging while in remote parts of the world. If a fitting is flawed and
breaks when you are 1000 miles from land you could be in *big* trouble!

Typically the fittings are simply inspected visually, but that seems to be
inadequate when you think how important it is!

Of course simply renting the gear before leaving would likely work too, you
don't need to inspect everything this thoroughly every week!
--
Mike Waters rcrw90@email.mot.com AA4MW@KC7Y.PHX.AZ.US.NA

543. FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-17 16:26:31 UTC
From: rinderbi@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2268@arrl.org>
Source record: 229386
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

For Sale:

Motorola MSR-2000 Commercial Base Transceiver
138-174 MHz. Perfect Condition. Used very little.
$2400 or best offer. Serious Inquiries, Only.
Includes remotes.

Call Bob Taylor. (508) 831-5435.

Posted by:
Robert J Inderbitzen, NQ1R | voice: (203) 666-1541 X213
Educational Activities Department | fax: (203) 665-7531
American Radio Relay League | email: rinderbi@arrl.org
225 Main Street | ARRL BBS: (203) 666-0578
Newington, CT 06111 USA | CompuServe: 70007,3373.

544. Martian Beauty (Antique Rig) Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-17 20:09:43 UTC
From: hrsblackwell@hrs.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <hrsblackwell-170993150943@macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229389

Hi,
A friend of mine collects antique Ham radio gear and recently acquired a
single tube rig called a "Martian Beauty" made by the Martian
Manufacturing Co. of Newark N.J. He is having trouble finding information
on this rig. Anyone know anything about it ?

--
Jim Blackwell
Goddard High Resolution Spectrograph Science Support
Computer Sciences Corporation
NASA/GSFC Code 681.0
Greenbelt, MD 20771

545. Wanted: MFJ 941E Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-17 21:59:59 UTC
From: jbaker@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <150520002@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 229392

I just purchased a MFJ 941E - Versa Tune II antenna tuner without a users guide. I'd be glad to send you a SASE & a couple green stamps for the photocopy fee if you have a manual for this tuner to copy.

546. help wanted C78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-17 22:13:39 UTC
From: jesorka@pine.circa.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <27dcqjINN9b4@no-names.nerdc.ufl.edu>
Source record: 229390

hi, i've got an old standard C78 (440 fm-rig) and look for a service manual. the radio was used in japan and i want to get rid of the 20kHz channelstep it is set to. i appreciate any helpful comment. *73* aldo kd4ylu
jesorka@pine.circa.ufl.edu

547. Re: FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-17 22:51:21 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CDIstM.1FA@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 229391

In article <1993Sep17.150501.28848@schbbs.mot.com>,
<o10022@waccvm.corp.mot.com> wrote:
>Is there a FAQ for rec.radio.amatuer.equipment?

The Radio groups are blessed with a very complete and zealously
evolving group of FAQ's. The groups themselves have only recently
changed and become more diverse however, and the FAQ structure does
not yet reflect this (I'm not sure if it will) So, you'll find lots
of great information, but not necessarily in a 'rec.radio.amateur.equipment'
FAQ.

>If there's no FAQ, would anyone care to suggest:

Regardless...

> - the "better" dual band (2m,70cm) HT's ?

Icom = ICW21AT Yaesu = FT-530 Kenwood = TH78A

Icom suffers from poor audio (send and receive) probably due to the small
area left for the speaker/mic opening because of the keypad.

Yeasu simply isn't as good a radio as the Icom. Intermod is a reality, poor
out of band receive (and tx, into a dummy load, of course) But the speaker/mic
remote control W/ backlight LCD display speaks for itself, marvelous. (I had
a ICW2A for a couple years before this FT-530, and a Kenwood TH215A and TH75A
before that)

Kenwood is an old design, what have they done lately?

> - a good mobile equivalent, preferably with "general coverage" ?

Alinco DJ-600 is a fully remote control operational marvel, should be a work
horse, though my favorite, Icom has a similar unit.
--
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU

548. Re: Info about Alinco DJ-580E needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-18 03:41:59 UTC
From: ras@rasorl.uucp
Message-ID: <CDJ6A0.70I@rasorl.uucp>
Source record: 229393

In article <1993Sep16.121540.7666@its.bt.co.uk> you write:
>Hi,
>
>In article <1993Sep15.104023.6144@siemens.co.at>,
>Gerald Forthuber <forg@cent.gud.siemens.co.at> wrote:

[original posting deleted for bandwidth savings ...]

>
>Receive is no problem. Just look in your handbook for the section on
>opening the receiver. There is a keycode sequence which will unlock the
>rx to much more than you require.

What is the keycode sequence if you have it handy ?

>
>Tx is another matter. It requires the cutting of a jumper and is VERY
>DANGEROUS in that the action enables the 580 to transmit (or at least
>try to transmit) on any frequency it can receive on. I have tried this
>into a power meter and registered output at 900 MHz !!!

Which jumper did you cut to open up transmit up there ?

>
>73, John
>
>--
>John Trickey <jvt@its.bt.co.uk>
> Voice: +44 21 524 8200 Fax: +44 21 553 6120
>(Home) <john@its.bt.co.uk> || <john@g4rev.ampr.org> || G4REV @ GB7TCP
> +44 21 308 8892

73, Bob (ras@rasorl.oau.org)

549. Re: FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-18 15:25:22 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.748365922@cwis>
Source record: 229394

In <CDIstM.1FA@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:

>In article <1993Sep17.150501.28848@schbbs.mot.com>,
> <o10022@waccvm.corp.mot.com> wrote:
>>Is there a FAQ for rec.radio.amatuer.equipment?

>The Radio groups are blessed with a very complete and zealously
>evolving group of FAQ's. The groups themselves have only recently
>changed and become more diverse however, and the FAQ structure does
>not yet reflect this (I'm not sure if it will) So, you'll find lots
>of great information, but not necessarily in a 'rec.radio.amateur.equipment'
>FAQ.

This has in fact been a subject of much discussion among the FAQ maintainers (of which I'm one). The general consensus is that there are extreme pitfalls for the present FAQ becoming "THE" FAQ and covering topics in all the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups. The best solution overall was determined to be a set of sub-FAQ's for the more popular sub-groups (like .equipment) that reference the main FAQ for general information. We'd like to encourage knowledgeable and motivated volunteers to come forward and write them (as it is as much your newsgroups as it is ours, and we'd like to see more broad-based contributions to the FAQ's and Netiquette articles). No prior experience necessary, you'll train on-the-job just like the rest of us did :-).

There is a mailing list for just such discussion, called rra-wg (rec.radio.amateur Working Group). To subscribe, send E-mail to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.

73, Paul W Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

550. NF3I -- Scott Rosenfeld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-19 18:08:31 UTC
From: aflorenc@news.vt.edu
Message-ID: <aflorenc.4.748462111@news.vt.edu>
Source record: 229395

Attention Scott Rosenfeld, NF3I, in Maryland. Please E-mail me.

Adam Florence
aflorenc@vt.edu

551. Yaesu FT-708R (440MHz HT) How to operate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-20 01:24:11 UTC
From: amencke@panix.com
Message-ID: <27j0nr$972@panix.com>
Source record: 229296

I bought this radio at a garage sale and did not get
all the necessary information on how to use it.
I would be glad if someone could provide some hints on
how to use it as well as some hints on the dates it
was manufactured and its performance.
Any info will be greatly appreciated.

amencke@panix.com - N2TYZ - Andres Mencke

552. Yaesu FT411E Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-20 03:19:47 UTC
From: jordand@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <27j7gj$j8q@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 229297

Looking for mods to Yaesu FT-411E, particularly to allow access to marine VHF bands. For intellectual curiousity only, of course.

Thanks...

Don

553. Advice on a Few Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-20 04:45:28 UTC
From: smithc@minerva.cis.yale.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.044528.11254@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 229298

After some off-line help I am much closer to a decision on a radio unit for myself. I would appreciate it if anyone would give me comments on any of the following radios, any comparisons or recommendations. Your help is appreciated in advance.
The radios are:
Yaesu FT-23R
Azden AZ-21A
Standard C188A
Alinco DJ-F1T
I am still getting prices on a couple of these so that could explain a problem. I will be using the radio at home to log into a net and as an intergroup communication device in the field (both from my car and with a heavy pack on my back in all sorts of terrain). I will be primarily on 2m frequencies in the range 143.750-149.925, although I would like to be able to at least listen to 121.600 and 121.500. The frequencies are of course in mHz. Listening to aircraft frequencies is a real plus but non-essential. In the field I could be gone for extended periods of time.
Thans alot,
Christopher

554. Mil surplus info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-20 08:08:52 UTC
From: regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <27joekINNe88@life.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 229299
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for info on the following pieces of military surplus gear:
1) AM-4213/FLR-9(V)
2) AM-4531/GR

For the first I am looking for any kind of information. I was given this item and it looks potentially useful. For the second I am looking for a schematic, or other technical information. (I know it is a VHF amplifier and I'd like to be able to use it on 2M.)

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

555. Johnson Matchbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-20 12:55:58 UTC
From: lakeith@wrdis01.robins.af.MIL
Message-ID: <9309201258.AA13500@wrdis01.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 229302

OK, I spent 6 hours out in the yard, yesterday, losing arrows and untangling fishing line. But, I finally got my 135' dipole in the air. The antenna is fed with 450 ohm ladder line and I will use a MFJ (Mississippi's Finest Junk) tuner to use this thing on several bands. But what I really want is a Johnson Matchbox.. So, anyone out there with an old, dirty, not-being-used matchbox please contact me. If I must, I will pay for the tuner.. Or, I will trade a PRC-47 with accessories (no transit case!) for the tuner...

Whatcha got?

73,

Larry KQ4BY
(self-acknowleged expert on installing antenna lanyards in tall pine trees, using a bow and arrow to shoot fishing line over the trees. Neighbors frightened at no extra charge!)

556. Yaesu FT-23R 2m walkie talkie anthology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-20 13:55:17 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDno07.4xv@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229300

- 1 -

YAESU FT-23R ANTHOLOGY

compiled by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

YAESU FT-23R 2-METER
HANDHELD TRANSCEIVER

by Frank Reid, W9MKV1

As the happy owner of several Icom radios, I went to a ham-fest intending to buy a new IC-u2AT but my friends talked me into a Yaesu FT-23R instead. I'm glad!

Construction: The case is die cast metal (u2AT is plastic) and is well protected against weather except as noted below (see DTMF). The carrying case is rather unattractive, made of odd smelling material; I don't trust its belt loop or Velcro flap closure. I removed the belt loop and cut a slit for the (optional) belt clip. I used a paper punch to round the ends of the slit to prevent tearing.

Human Engineering: Yaesu did an excellent job of making a complex radio easy to operate. I especially like the rotary knob which selects presettable channels (10) or tunes in 5 or 10 kHz steps. Six keyboard buttons (one is an alternate function key) control programming and scanning. UP/DOWN keys duplicate the knob's function, and have an alternate 1 MHz "giant step" capability.

The keyboard lock function does not affect the rotary switch. Keyboard lock (indicated by an "L" symbol on the display) is remembered when the radio is turned off (good idea!). The FT-23R has odd offset capability. A button above the transmit switch unsquelches the receiver (transmits tone burst on European model).

There is no display illuminator, which would be practical with knob tuning; display lights in keyboard controlled rigs are nearly useless when it's too dark to see the keyboard.

---

1. Frank Reid, W9MKV, Indiana University Academic Computing Services, Bloomington, IN 47405 tel. (812) 335-0711 (w), (812) 339-7305 (h). reid@gold.bacs.indiana.edu,

Audio: Not surprisingly, the tiny flat speaker isn't very loud, and rattles terribly at full volume. Speech from a belt mounted FT-23R is easily drowned out. It fits a shirt pocket, somewhat inconveniently with DTMF2 and large battery installed. It can be secured in a shirt pocket by hand lanyard attached to epaulet of military style shirt, or longer string with sliding cord lock, over the shoulder with loop around opposite armpit.

Antenna: Standard BNC connector. The "short rubber duckie" supplied with the radio is more flexible than most similar antennas, and appears very durable.

DTMF: The optional Touch ToneTM generator mounts between the radio and battery, plugs into a 4 pin internal socket, and is attached by 4 long screws. It makes the radio about 3/4 inch taller, and 1/8" thicker. Other accessories, e.g., the mobile power adapter, also mount between radio and battery; one envisions a future fully equipped wlakie-talkie 3 feet long!

The delicate looking membrane type DTMF keyboard is not sealed around the edges. There could be trouble if it takes water. The DTMF keyboard has neither tactile nor audio feedback, however, an LED lights when a button is successfully pressed.

CTCSS:3 The optional subaudible tone squelch module provides "PL" encode <AND DECODE>. Actual tone squelch frequency is displayed during programming (nice!). The tiny module ($61) mounts above the battery attachment plate, and does not extend the radio's length. CTCSS modes are "Encode" and "Encode/Decode" but no decode without encode.

Memory Cloning: A cable from the earphone jack of one FT-23R to the microphone jack of another transfers memory contents (useful for emergencies). A switch on the bottom of the radio (accessible by removing the battery) puts the radio into clone mode. You cannot reach the clone switch if the DTMF module is installed.

Scanning: The FT-23R has CHANNEL-SCAN (all 10, with lockout), PRIORITY SCAN (checks ch. 1 every 4 seconds) and

---

2. DTMF - dual tone multi frequency

3. CTCSS - continuous tone coded squelch system

BAND SCAN (no presettable limits). There is no timeout resume scan mode. Scan rate is 2 preset channels per second. Band scan is much faster; 1 MHz in 9 seconds @ 10 kHz/step, 18 sec @ 5 kHz/step. I encountered NO "BIRDIES" (spurious receiver responses) during 140-164 MHz band scan, with a shielded 50 ohm dummy antenna.

Instructions: Well written in good English, but the book contains NO schematic or block diagram (Boo!). The receiver first IF is 10.7 MHz (not listed in specifications). Being careful not to transmit, I connected the antenna jack to a spectrum analyzer and found a -6 dBm (75 ohms) local oscillator signal 10.7 MHz below the receiving frequency. The spectrum analyser revealed a unique signature: the FT-23R's battery saver feature turns the receiver off (for 600 ms) and on (300 ms), in a cycle beginning a few seconds after the receiver is squelched (and not scanning). I have observed no bursts of TVI when the PLL relocks. Knowing the IF allows using the image response trick to listen to ATC while at airports. (Multiply first i.f. by 2, add to the desired aircraft frequency, tune the radio to the sum; AM comes through weak but readable.) I tried it at the local airport; the Yaesu's FM detector does not perform nearly as well on AM as does the Icom IC-02AT or IC-28H.

Extended Frequency Range: "Circumcising" the FT-23R is remarkably simple. Removing one solder blob (pad #7, clearly marked, 10 o'clock position from the speaker, 9 o'clock from the microprocessor) lets the radio receive and transmit from 140.0 to 163.995 MHz. Too bad it won't do National Park frequencies.

The two circuit boards with surface mount components are uncluttered. When opening the radio, be careful not to lose the tiny coil spring inside the battery release button. I haven't measured receiver sensitivity, nor do I know about performance in big city RFI; the FT-23R is considerably more sensitive at 162 MHz weather frequencies than is my modified Icom IC-02AT.

Power: Receiver drain is 19 mA in power save mode. The FT-23R operates at any voltage from 6 to 15v. Three rechargeable battery options offer small size, long duration, or high power. Rated output at 7.2 v is 2.5 watts; a friend's rig and my own both produce 3.5 w with FNB-10 (7.2 v, 600 mAH) battery packs. Two replaceable cell battery packs are available (six AAA and six AA). Alkaline cells are invaluable for emergency service; AA cells are more cost-effective than AAA's. The three NiCd battery packs require three different wall-charger types (15-hour charge time). The optional automatic fast charger charges any NiCd pack in 5

hours.

Speaker Microphone: One is available from Yaesu. The Icom speaker-microphone works with Yaesu transceivers if a resistor inside the spkr-mic is replaced with a lower value, and It still works with Icom radios afterward.

My FT-23R, with DTMF and 7.2 volt 600 mAH battery, was $249 from some nice folks from Kansas City who didn't soak me for sales tax, at least overtly.

MORE ON THE YAESU FT-23R

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

Frank's comments on the FT23R walkie-talkie were persuasive. I bought an FT23R, an extra 7.2 V 600 mAH battery, mobile DC adaptor, PL encode/decode deck, and the AA dry cell case.

I filled the $12 AA dry cell case with six 550 mAH Sanyo NiCd batteries, purchased for an additional $12 at a ham-fest.

The Yaesu belt clip looks flimsy, so I bought an ICOM belt clip (for the ICOM mini-talkie) and reamed the holes to fit the FT23R. The spring steel ICOM clip is $2 cheaper and fits my belt better.

If I had bought the Touch ToneTM pad with the radio, it would have cost and additional $30. If pad is $50 if purchased separately.

Since the same radio case is used in the FT23R and its industrial cousin, the FT23R is built rugged, much more so than its Kenwood and Icom competitors. Reminds me of how my Motorola HT220, or a GE Pocket-Mate feels. The rubber gasketing on the case top and side is impressive. In contrast, the case bottom, near the battery plate, is open, although dust should be prevented from entering as long as the battery is in place.

My fingers aren't big, but seem huge when trying to push the closely spaced rubber buttons or twist the knobs on the Yaesu.

After verifying that the stock radio worked, I carefully opened the case, then made the modification for full 140-164 MHz coverage. There appears to be no modification to enable

out of band receive without transmit. This made my dealer nervous, and fearing FCC action, he posted a sign warning that no out of band receive modification was available. The tiny surface mount components on the circuit boards mark a

turning point in amateur radio construction, when owners may no longer be able to service their walkie-talkies.

I connected the FT23R to a variable voltage, current limiting bench power supply. The receiver section must have voltage regulation, as increasing the voltage input from 7.2 to 13.6 VDC caused no difference in receiver current consumption.

The fastest charger available for the FT23R is a 5 hour unit. It contains a timer, rather than the more sophisticated thermistor and temperature sensing arrangement of the Kenwood and Motorola rapid chargers. Rather than buy the fast charger, I use a bench power supply connected though a power resistor, and adjust the current for 180 mA, the appropriate 5 hour charge rate.4

When in battery save mode, the current consumption alternates between 5 mA and 50 mA.

Based on comparative S-meter readings, the 4.5 inch flexible antenna supplied with the FT23R doesn't hear quite as well as its longer counterpart.

The method of locking out channels is cumbersome, and it's too bad that channel 0 cannot be locked out of the scan. There must have been an early batch of 23R's with a firmware bug, as my unit was packed with an errata sheet, which said early units behaved differently when using the priority mode on certain channels.

---

4. I calculate the charge current, in milliamperes, as 1.5 * C/H, where C is the battery capacity (600 mAH for my battery), and H is the desired charge duration in hours.

- 6 -

ANOTHER YAESU FT-23R
OWNER COMMENTS

by Bob Moore WA2JFM5

I just purchased an FT23R, and like it very much. It was chosen as the least expensive 2 M walkie talkie with over 3 memories available at the Rochester (NY) Hamfest. I considered the DTMF pad as part of the unit and price. The unit turns out to also be rugged and well built; audio is excellent, and size is handy. The PL does need to be purchased as a single (very simple) unit. Installation of the PL is shown in the manual, and is simple. The microprocessor does all the programming and remembering of PL frequencies along with the transmit and receiver frequencies.

My only reservation is the relative complexity of the controls -- that seems to be common in modern ham gear -- and the size of the knobs and buttons. There is a lot more functionality than you would ever expect in an walkie talkie. I would also recommend purchasing the quick charger and the large battery pack.

I hope you enjoy the unit as much as I have.

FT-23R MODIFICATIONS

copied from packet:

Msg# TSF Size #Rd Date Time From MsgID To
33018 BF 5506 0 13-Jan 1158 F1LOU 30537_ON7RC YAESU@WW ()
Sb: FT23/73/211 mods

YAESU FT-23R case disassembly:

1. Remove the black screws from the top panel of the radio.
2. Remove the knobs.
3. Remove the black screws from the rear panel of the

---

5. Bob Moore WA2JFM, GCA/Tropel Div. Rochester, NY 14450, ihnp4!tropix!rcm

radio.
4. Remove the battery.
5. Remove the 6 screws on the bottom of the radio, where the battery attaches.
6. CAREFULLY remove the front panel of the radio.
7. In the left of the microprocessor and battery are several printed circuit jumpers. The jumpers labeled 7, 8 and 9 are for the frequencie mods, like explained in the following.
8. Re-assemble the radio in the reverse order of these steps.
9. The Microprocessor will loose all what the memory contains.

YAESU FT211/23/73 Band Mods

The uP's in the FT-23/73 and the FT-211 can be set for many frequency and memory mode combinations. These modes are controled by the jumpers (solder pads) marked 7,8 and 9 on the "CONTROL UNIT" board of either radio. Here is a list of what is possible:

JUMPER FREQUENCIES
7 8 9 COVERED

open open in 140 to 164 MHZ
open in in 140 to 160 MHZ
in open in 144 to 148 MHZ
in in in 144 to 146 MHZ
open open open 220 to 550 MHZ
open in open 440 to 450 MHZ
in open in 50 to 300 MHZ
in in open 430 to 440 MHZ

The FT-211 has separate VCO's for transmit and receive and will lock over about 38 MHZ from approx. 130 to 180 MHZ. The FT-23 has only one VCO and the overlapping lock range (Xmt & Rcv) is about 25 MHZ from approx. 135 to 175 MHZ. Don't forget, if you adjust the VCO you must realign every electronically tuned stage in the front-end of the radio. The transmitters can be tuned for somewhat higher power output above 164 MHz but at a great power loss at 2m.

The non-amateur (commercial) memory mode will cause these functions changes:

1. When in the MR mode, the channel number will be displayed instead of frequency. You can toggle back to

the original "amateur" mode display by pressing F<up-arrow>. Pressing F<down arrow> bring you back to commercial mode. However, when switching from D to MR, the display will always revert to the commercial mode.

2. The function of the Dot<Pri> button will be exactly reversed. That means now you can press just one button (Dot) to get into or out of the Primary function The Pri funtion (in memory mode) will be indicated by a large "P" on the left side of the display.

3. The only indication of low power operation is in the memory mode. A "C" will appear in the upper left corner of the display (where the primary "P" used to be). The bargraph will always read 100%.

4. The band scan is now even more useless. The uP will painfully count from 50 to 300 MHz.

FT23/73 in packet-radio:

If you want to work in packet-radio, open jumper 10 to dissable the battery save.

73's de Phil, F1LOU @ ON7RC.BT.BEL.EU

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Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S

AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

557. Re: Info about Alinco DJ-580E needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-20 15:06:47 UTC
From: chbeck@anl.gov
Message-ID: <chbeck-200993102153@chbmac01.el.anl.gov>
Source record: 229301

In article <CDJ6A0.70I@rasorl.uucp>, ras@rasorl.uucp (Bob Schlussler)
wrote:
> [original posting deleted for bandwidth savings ...]
> >Tx is another matter. It requires the cutting of a jumper and is VERY
> >DANGEROUS in that the action enables the 580 to transmit (or at least
> >try to transmit) on any frequency it can receive on. I have tried this
> >into a power meter and registered output at 900 MHz !!!
>
> Which jumper did you cut to open up transmit up there ?

Since we can operate legally in some of the 900 mhz band, any idea
if the siginal is clean, or wheather it will transmit in our part of
this band?

"If I told you all that went down, it would burn off both your ears..."
-Robert Hunter/Jerry Garcia

These thoughts are only my own. CHBeck@anl.gov

558. Icom 575H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-20 15:12:30 UTC
From: ismo@cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.151230.27871@news.cs.tut.fi>
Source record: 229303

I just bought the radio ic 575H and after tuning my antenna
the radio takes about 15 amperes with 14 volts. Is this ok
as the radio is supposed to deliver 100 watts ? with power meter
it seems to send about 75 watts and the swr has been set to 1.05
, checked with 2 external meters and also with the internal swr meter.
There is some possibilities :
1: I've got a UK model which is supposed to deliver 50 watts
2: the power tuning of the radio is wrong
3: all the meters are wrong and i'm ignoring something
Is there an easy way tho check the model (USA versus UK) as
the microphone was also UK model (IC-HM17).
Please reply via mail or this post directly to me
73 and tnx advance de OH3LKU alias ismo Salonen

--
Ismo Salonen ismo@cs.tut.fi
or amateur network : OH3LKU@OH3RBR.FIN.EU
or OH3LKU@OH3LKU.AMPR.ORG

559. W21AT mods, con't

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-20 16:16:40 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CDnuJt.yM@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 229304

Here are the W21AT mods (2) that I have compiled to date:

W21AT Wide receive enable:
Turn off the radio
Push the B + # and turn on the radio, wait 2 seconds after the display
returns to normal. Go to the set mode, look for 1 and PL in the display.
Turn the main tuning knob to 100 and push clear. This will enable direct
frequency entry.

W21AT Mini-repeater mode:
Set the frequencies you desire
Lock the key board, pusg the function + C and turn off the radio
Push the function + moni + rpt-m and turn on the radio

To cancel mini-repeat mode:
Leave radio on, push function + c buttons

Disclaimer: These mods are posted for information only, try them at your
own risk.

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
"A billion here, a billion there, it starts to add up to real money" - HL Hunt

560. Kantronics KPC-3 is transmitter on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-20 18:24:31 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.182431.6534@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 229305

In attempting to set up a full-time packet station on 2M, I have run into a bit of a problem. It seems that the KPC-3 emits a strong RF carrier at 145.620 MHz. Since the packet frequency I wish to use is at 145.630 this creates a problem.

Interestingly, I have been using the KPC-3 successfully with a HTX-202 for some time, I only ran into this problem when using an old Swan FM-2X crystal-controlled radio. Plugging in the microphone connector to the Swan generates an S7 signal, so it appears that the signal is on the connecting cable. My first cable was unshielded, so I made a second, shielded cable (with the shield connected to the KPC-3 ground and not connected at the radio end). It made not a whit of difference. So apparently the 2M signal is on the PTT, Mic, or Ground lines coming from the KPC-3.

I can't believe how much RF comes from this tiny box. I found that when it's in its "baud rate search" mode it puts out an S9+ signal, and with the front cover off the unit I could receive a clean S6 carrier 50 feet away through a couple of walls on my ducky-equipped HT!

Has anyone else dealt with this problem? If so what did you find as the major culprit? Would providing an earth ground to the KPC-3 chassis help?

--
[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
[] [] [] [] []
[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

561. Comments on Yacht Boy 400?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-20 20:21:35 UTC
From: dgall@cc.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.202135.17562@cc.gatech.edu>
Source record: 229306

I was reading through an Monitoring Times from a month or two back
and they had a pre-release look at the Grundig Yacht Boy 400. They made the
usual comments about Grundig having nice sound but not excellent tuners, but
then went on to say that the Yacht Boy 400 was a step in the right direction.
They are supposed to be available in October, and I was thinking of putting
it on my Christmas list. Has anyone seen one of these? The specs, as I recall
are that it covers AM/FM, Longwave bands, and shortwave to ~39MHz (I believe,
I am typing this from memory, so I may be off a bit, I'll double-check this
tonight), as well as supporting SSB. At a price of ~$270, it seems like a good
deal, especially with the Sony ICF 7600s going away. I am a bit skittish of
a first rev of something, having worked with PCs for money too long. :)

Daniel J Galloway
Mac Systems Support email: dgall@cc.gatech.edu
College of Computing current phone: (404)894-9301

If you produce the infrastructure that would permit a police
state to function, all that is required to suddenly find
yourself living in one is a change of attitude on the part of
the government.

562. Help with Heath HW2P HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-20 21:47:27 UTC
From: russell@spdcc.com
Message-ID: <CDo9v3.BGM@spdcc.com>
Source record: 229307

After never seeming to be able to get my act together and study for the no-code test, I decided enough was enough and went to the local swap meet and bought an HT. Nothing like $145 of radio sitting around to give one incentive!

Anyway, the HT I bought is a Heath HW2P, which I'm told is a Standard model. It's very small, does 1/2.5/5 watts out, and came with two 400mAh and two 700mAh batteries. It came with a schematic, but unfortunately I have to wait for a copy of the manual as the original owner couldn't find his.

So, I just have a couple of questions: first, not that it matters, but does this seem a decent price? It looks to be in great shape, although supposedly the 700mAh batteries need to be capacitor-shocked. I charged one up last night and it's lasted for several hours of receiving, though.

Secondly, where can I get an external power supply of some kind for this baby? I live in near line-of-sight with the main citywide repeater, so I'm not worried about having to use 5 watts a lot, but I'd like to be able to power it while in the car/house/etc without having to wear out the batteries.

And finally, if there's someone out there with this model (or the equivalent Standard model, what is it?) could you do me a huge favor and just jot down the procedure for storing frequencies? It's a 130-174 receiver as well, so I'd like to put a few extra local freqs in it until I can talk on the thing.

Thanks much in advance, and wish me luck on the test! It won't be long, believe me.

--
Tim Russell russell@spdcc.com
Most people would rather have comfort than freedom. The paradox is that you can't really have the former, in the long term, unless you have the latter.
-- Amanda Walker

563. ??BAYCOM to YEASU FT-411E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-20 23:46:36 UTC
From: szhall@bullwinkle.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CDoFDq.5Ln@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 229308

I am using my Yeasu FT 411E with a Baycom for VHF packet and it works great- Someone told me I should use a 2.3 k resistor on the mic input plug and a 0.1 uF capasitor on the AFSK input plug-Would my packet set up work better yet if I add these two idems? If so how would I see the difference? Tnx for taking time to read this..Jeff N6MYF

564. Re: WANTED: mods on ICOM W21AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-21 08:17:38 UTC
From: ulki@hpbbrd.bbn.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDp31F.2Iu@hpbbrd.bbn.hp.com>
Source record: 229201

Rafael Perez Rosales (rafperez@sevaxu.cica.es) wrote:
: Hello!. I am a recent owner of ICOM's HT W21AT. Of course I got
: the user book with my handie, but I'm interested about possible mods on
: this pretty ICOM's thing. Has someone got any information about?.

Ok, here's what I got:

SPECIAL THANKS: Icom Inc. Japan, ICOM AMERICA, USA.

NOTICE: Icom can not guarantee specifications when expand frqcy.

Receive only expansion:
----
1) Turn radio off
2) Press [B]+[#] switch and turn ON radio.
Depress [B] and [#] only when the display shows all functions and
the radio emits a beep.
3) Go to SET mode and a new function will appear after TONE selection.The
new function is designed by PL. Set PL to "1"for 1 MHz frqcy. enter,
to 10 for 10 MHz frqcy. enter and to 100 for 100 MHz frqcy. enter
resolution.

Note1: This modification does not reset information saved on the CPU.
Note2: Frequency range is 50,0-107,995 MHz FM
108,0-135,995 MHz AM (aviation band)
136,0-299,900 MHz FM
for the VHF portion;
300,0-999,900 MHz FM for the UHF portion.

REMEMBER: It is illegal to listen cellular fones conversations!
Some frequencies are not allowed for listenning. Those
restriction varies from sate to state.

TRANSMIT EXPANSION:
----
1) Call Icom Parts Dept. and order one diode MA132WK (D.23) for IC-W21AT,
Symbol: MU;
2) Open radio and localize the logic unit;
The logic unit is the half portion of the radio that contains the CPU,
display, keyboard, etc...;
3) Localize some orange colour components in the lowset right part of the
portion, below the CPU shield plate.
Localize the smallest orange colour component. Note a empty place for a
surface mount diode (3 dots) near this orange component (see draw below);

------\ : . <---- Empty place for surface mount diode MA132WK
|oran- \ -----------| | DIAL button

```
| ge / :<>. <---- Surface mount diode | CPU | |
----- / mounted | Shield | | U vol button
^ | Plate . |
| . . | V vol button
|Smallest orange colour component ------|------------|
---PTT,F,Moni..
```

4) Add D23 MA132WK diode in the empty place.
Do use very fine soldering iron and temperature controlated gear.
The circuit is very fragile and may burn if excecive heat is applied.
Take care for static damage also; If you can, use professional gear
for this purpose or find technical assistance of your choice.

Note1: It is illegal to transmit out of band without an appropriated
license for MARS/CAP.
Note2: Icom does not guarantee the mod nor the specifications;
Icom and the author don't take any responsability if any damage
occur while performing the mods.

-FULL CROSS BAND REPEATER OPERATION-
This feature enables HT to receive on one band and retransmit the content to
the other band. You can even choose tone squelsh selections, repeater offsets
and many other features available during normal operation.
1)Select frequencies on VHF&UHF and options (tones, DUP,...);
2)Set "key lock" by pushing [F]+[C] keys. Then turn radio off;
3)Push [F]+[MONI]+[RPT-M] keys and while holding them pressed, turn radio
on. You will get flashing "L", telling you cross band rpt. is enable.
4)Press [F]+[C] ("key lock" release) and you will clear the cross band rpt.
mode.

Ulrich Kienzle (ulki@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com or dl1sbl@db0sao)
Hewlett-Packard Mechanical Design Division R&D, Boeblingen, Germany
Phone: +49 7031 14 2893 FAX: +49 7031 14 2049

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565. Novatel cell phone to 33 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-21 12:09:43 UTC
From: seryb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <27mqu7$7l8@eagle.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229309

Does anyone remember seeing a posting several years ago about a new eprom for converting a Novatel cell phone to 902 mhz amateur service. I think it was available from an amateur club associated with Novatel or located in the vicinity of the plant. Does anyone know how to contact Novatel or anything about this mod? Thanks in advance. George

Voice # 216-433-8473 "views expressed are personal
☐fax# 216-433-6106 and not those endorsed by NASA"
packet ke8yx@no8m.neoh.usa.na

566. Opinions on Icom P series?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-21 14:39:06 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.143906.3166@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 229311

Greetings...

I'm thinking about taking advantage of Icom's $50 rebate on a P4AT for my wife. Does anyone have any experiences with the P series? From what I hear they never sold very well, hence the rebate and closeout.

Any info will be appreciated.

73... Mark AA7TA

567. ??Best VHF Packet TNC for the $$??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-21 20:00:44 UTC
From: szhall@elroy.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CDpzLB.D2F@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 229310

I am looking for a basic TNC for two meters with a mail box..What is be
best one one for the money..I don't need CW, Ritty etc...Tnx for ur help..Jeff

568. Re: Advice on a Few Radios and 2m HT questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-22 03:52:44 UTC
From: S944148@UMSLVMA.UMSL.EDU
Message-ID: <16C50141BC.S944148@UMSLVMA.UMSL.EDU>
Source record: 229333

***> The following post will not take 66 lines of text explaining why
***> not to waste bandwidth... instead it will offer constructive
***> information on forum well endowed with bandwidth.

I myself am looking around for what kind of HT to purchase and have
done some research on the matter. Here's what I've considered...

1st: Find where the action is in your area. This will help you decide
if you should go with a 2m, dual-bander, etc. Check the ARRL Repeater
directory...

2nd: Consider what you'll be doing with it. Autopatch? You may want
things like autodial and DTMF encode/decode. If you travel a lot
you might also want sometime that can DEcode CTCSS tones.

3rd: I would suggest you get a radio with CTCSS (sub-audible squelch)
capability, DTMF dial capability, and external mic connections
(most have this).

4th: Receiving capabilities. I -DEFINATELY- want a radio that has
'broad-band' receive. The Kenwood TH78A (my choice I think) can
receive 118-174 MHz and something like 400-512MHz. It has 40
channels (expandable) that can be programmed to act as a scanner
of sorts. In addition I know that the Alinco DJ580 can do this.
For that matter most of the newer ones have that capability. You
can ask the manufacturer for details about that.

Right now it's a toss-up for me between the DJ580 and TH78A. If anyone
would like to share any specific comments on either I'd like to hear
about it.

Don't be afraid to ask questions... that's what this is for, right?
Perhaps read the existing messages first and you may find your answer.
If not, ask!

Tom

569. Kenwood R-599 / T-599 "twins" request....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-22 04:25:10 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9309212124.aa15439@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 229312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Anyone have a manual for the R-599/T-599 Kenwood Twins? I would love
a copy, even a photocopy, and would be willing to cover it. I am
dusting off a poor, old pair and want to bring them up to speed. Note
that they are not the "A" or the "D", but the first of the series.

Similarly, anyone have a spare transceive cable for the twins? Does anyone
know where I would get the plugs required to make my own cable? The twins
I got came without transceive cable. I am sure I can hack something up,
even change the connectors, but would like to put it together as it was
designed.

Thanks for any info at all.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

570. *** Need Info on Radio Modem ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-22 16:35:22 UTC
From: alai@balboa.eng.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2CA07ECA.13071@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 229319

Hi Everyone,

I would like to know if there is anyone who knows where I can find radio modems. Radio Modems are similar to regular modems, but it sends radio signal off an attached antenna rather than a phone line. I will appreciate any clue. Thank you for your attention.

Anthony Lai

571. Packet connections for DJ-580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-22 16:50:10 UTC
From: nordberg@jaguar.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <nordberg.1.748716610@jaguar.uofs.edu>
Source record: 229317

Can anyone tell me either where to find sub-mini (2.5mm) stereo audio plugs so I can wire my Alinco DJ-580 for packet or who sells harnesses for it. My distributor sent me one for Yaesus which has the wrong pin configuration and not enough conductors in the cable.

Also will I need to install a resistor in the PTT line and a capacitor in the Mic audio line?

Thanks,
Kevin Nordberg
University of Scranton
Scranton, PA 18510
nordberg@jaguar.uofs.edu
N3PXO

572. Yeasu FT23r mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-22 18:34:24 UTC
From: swood@algol.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <swood.748722864@algol.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 229316

Anyone know of any good mods for this? Just picked one up, and would
like to really start getting into it!

swood

--
Sept. 24 Deadline for submitting Michigan Anterless deer applications
Sept. 26 Opening day of Goose season (Upper Peninsula of Michigan)
(canada, blue, snow, whitefront, ross and brandt w/stamp)
Sept. 29 Closing day of early Michigan Elk seasons (permit only - see guide)

573. Morse readers for Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-22 19:30:12 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CDrsuD.17q@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 229318

Is there inexpensive progr./hardawre avaialable to allow morse reading on
the Mac?
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
"A billion here, a billion there, it starts to add up to real money" - HL Hunt

574. SUMMARY: Motorola MICOR and MITREX modifications, crystals, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-22 20:31:31 UTC
From: bruce@pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.203131.15446@pixar.com>
Source record: 229324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Here's everything I learned about Motorola MICOR and MITREX radios in
a week. The people who contributed information are:
"Chris Terwilliger" <Chris_Terwilliger@tempeqm.sps.mot.com>
Derek Toeppen <derekt@col.hp.com>
Peter_Simpson@3mail.3com.com
cdp (Chris Peckham)
jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese)
lyman@a3bee2.radnet.com (William_Lyman)

Any errors that have crept in are my fault, not theirs. However, nobody
but you is responsible if you follow these instructions and something goes
wrong. If you have more information on these radios, please send it to me.

Thanks

Bruce Perens KD6OTD/AE

Motorola's parts hot line is 1-800-422-4210. The people at this hot line
wanted $11.55 for the MITREX manual and took my credit-card order right away.

My local Motorola parts depot quoted $25 for the same manual, did not have
it in stock, and then could not figure out what the shipping cost would be
so they suggested I drive out to the depot and pick it up when they got it.
From this experience I would suggest that you use the 800 number for parts.

The part number for the MITREX UHF manual is 68-81045E75, $11.55

As for channel elements, you can either send them in to one of the many
companies that do them, or you can buy crystals directly and solder
them in yourself. Companies that will make crystals are:

JAN Crystals, 1-800-526-9825, $11.00 per crystal.

Bomar, 1-800-526-3935, $15.00 per crystal or $25 to re-crystal your channel
element for you.

UHF and VHF MITREX elements should be KXN1086 for receive and KXN1088 for
transmit. The crystal companies know the specs for the elements, all they
want to know from you is the transmit and receive frequencies.

For the MICOR, but not the MITREX, there is a company called Channel
Element HQ, 1-800-237-9654. They maintain a very large stock of used
channel elements. They will sell you one on your frequency for $25.00
or $20.00 with trade in. The only catch is: do they have your
frequency? Amateur frequencies are commercial some where else in the
world, so they probably do. All you need to give them is the model
number of the element, the frequency and, for receivers, if its high or

low injection. The advantage of them is there is no waiting for re-crystaling.

This modification of a MITREX 440 to a 9600 full-duplex repeater is from William Lyman, lyman@a3bee2.radnet.com:

I have successfully completed a assembling a 9600 fullduplex data repeater. I used a Mitrex T44 with an MFJ 1270 TNC and Tapr 9600 baud modem with bit regen.
This repeater in now in use at Bethany CT, Portland Ct, and Bridgeport Ct and they are all working GREAT.
My first feeling was it wasn't going to work. I though that internal desens would kill the receive.
Here are some hits and suggestions for making this work Please remember these mods for a Motorola Mitrex T44 UHF model.

1) Be sure to get the elements temp comped! I didn't at first and as it got used it drifted badly as the unit got hot.
2) I maked 2 of the mods that MoAmps published for increasing high frequency response at the limiter/Detector. If you are on a fringe than this will really help.
2a) Remove C240 a .0022 cap. This can be achieved by physically grabbing it with pliers and breaking it away from the PC board. Or you can remove the shield cover and unsolder it. I did the later and that what I suggest.
2b) Remove C451 a 220 cap between U403a pins 2 and 3.
2c) Replace R231, 75.k resister with 2.2k resister
3) Receive audio is (Det) is available on pin 11 of the control cable connector.
4) Lock receive element on. Please note this is for fullduplex only this will cause unit receiver circuitry to be on all the time. If you did this mod in simplex the modem would false by hearing you only transmitted signal and would take longer time to lock.
4a) Locate Q1 and add a jumper across the e and c junction
5) The following are for transmitter mods
5a) locate pin 15 of the interconnect board. This is not pin 15 where the control cable connects but pin 15 on the connector that connects the interconnect PCB to the main PCB. Solder wire from this connection to pin 1 on the backside of where the control cable connects. With unit facing you (lock towards you) this will be the top right most pin. You will see either a white jumper or a coil (small) that goes from pin 1 to the rest of the circuitry. Remove one side of this jumper.
5b) Remove one side of each of the following caps.
C507,C508,C509. This will remove the splatter filter allowing you to use Q503 and q504 to drive the element. You could drive the element directly but I found that there was distortion when driving the element hard. This also matches the Impedance on the Element.
6) Xmit audio is now available on pin 1 on the control cable connector.
7) Rec/Xmit ant connections

7a) On my unit the xmit connection to the ANT relay was hard
wired on to the final AMP. I didn't have any small coax so I left
the ANT relay in. My transmitter connection is at the existing ANT
connector. For the receive I unplugged (RCA JACK). Trace back from
ANT switch. I taped the jack and left in place. I drilled a hole
in the top cover over where the RCA jack plugged in. I then made
a cable with an RCA jack thus making this the Receiver connection.
I only drilled the hole in the cover because covers are easy to
come by if I make a mistake.
8) Cable connections
8a) The following connection to the motorola female connector
should be made.
pin 17 to pin 6 this is negative
pin 4 to pin 12 to + fused at 2 amps (Rec/Xmit enable)
pin 19 + fused at 20 Amp
pin 13 PTT
pin 1 xmit audio
pin 11 rec audio
9) Summary
9a) it is very important that the receive cable be of the best
quality. Remember it is VERY close to the Xmiter. When you adjust
the Xmiter follow the manual very close. You can't have any spurs.
9b) I did experience some desense from the xmiter circuitry
in the range of .03 uV. I find that to be almost non existent.

There might be other ways or mods. These have worked for me
in 3 installations. The mods are made so if you decide to resale
the radio. Just replace cover, install splatter caps, Install
jumper on pin 1, And remove jumper from pin 15 interconnect to pin
1 on cable connector. And resale.

I am running the unit at 50 watts. It get warm, well very
warm. I would suggest that you place some blower fans blowing on
the heat sink. You could get a T74 (110 watt) unit and run it all
day at 50 watts, But they are very hard to come by.

73's and good luck

This modification of a MICOR UHF to duplex mobile is from Jim Reese,
jreese@NeoSoft.com

Why would you want a duplex mobile, you ask? Once you've experienced it,
you'll never go back to jap-trac's.

This describes how to take a standard UHF micor mobile radio and make it
work as a full-duplex mobile radio. Since Texas is high-in, low-out on UHF,
this also includes which cap changes are required to make the radio receive
below 445 MHz.

There are diagrams referenced in this text. If you are unable to figure out
what to do without the diagrams, mail me at jreese@sugar.neosoft.com and I'll
try to get you a copy of the diagrams.

Jim Reese
WD5IYT

Conversion of Motorola MICOR UHF Radio
For Use as a Duplex Mobile

This conversion is not for the faint-hearted. Make sure you are very familiar with the operation of the Micor radio before attempting this conversion. As with all modifications of this type, insure that the radio is operating correctly BEFORE any modifications are made. It is much easier to fix it before you hack it up. Do not attempt this conversion without a service manual. You need the PC layouts and tune up instructions from the service manual in order to perform the modification.

Useful Motorola Part Numbers

68-81015E70-H Manual for UHF MICOR
KXN-1024 5ppm Channel Element for UHF MICOR
KXN-1029 2ppm Channel Element for UHF MICOR
KLN-6210A PL Encode Reed
TLN-8381A PL Decode Reed
66-84690C01 Contact Removal Tool for MICOR plugs
TKN-6458A Large Fuse Holder for Primary Power (40A)

Crystal Ordering Information

When ordering crystals, specify the KXN-1024A channel element number. Always order the crystal on the RECEIVE frequency. If your radio will be a high transmit unit, the crystal will be LOW side injection. For low transmit radios, order the crystals on HIGH side injection. This will flip the transmit offset to the other direction.

Conversion Instructions

Step 1:

Make sure that the radio is operating properly by tuning it up with one of your crystals before any modifications are made. If you are using the radio as a high transmit unit, you must make the capacitor changes in step 2 for the radio to work properly.

Step 2:

If your radio will be receiving below 445 MHz, change C117 to 27pF, C119 to 39pF, and C125 to 12pF on the receiver board. This is not necessary if the radio will be receiving above 445 MHz.

Step 3:

You must make some modifications to the control board and the receiver audio/squelch board in order to make the radio full duplex. First, remove JU-905 on the control board. Next, jump pins 1 and 4 of the audio squelch board. On the later version audio squelch board, there is a place for a jumper (JU-202), on earlier units, just make the jump with wire wrap wire.

Add capacitors at the following points on the audio squelch board. Add a 100pF cap between P903-5 and P903-6. On IC-201, add 15pF caps between pins 3 and 4, and between pins 3 and 5. Add 100pF caps between pins 6, 7, 11, and 13 of IC-201 and ground. On IC-202, add 15pF caps between 5 and 9, 5 and 13, and a 33pF cap between 5 and 15. This makes the board less susceptible to RF. Keep the leads on these caps as short as possible.

Step 4:

Carefully remove the front casting from the chassis. This is done by removing the four screws top and bottom as well as two screws on the control head plug. This is kind of tricky, so be careful to remember how you got it apart so you can re-assemble it later.

Examine the Power Amplifier section of the radio and notice the miniature connector which connects the output of the PA to the circulator. Unplug this connector from the circulator using a needle nose plier or hemostat.

Turn over the radio and remove the power control board. This will expose the top plate of the circulator. Remove the circulator by carefully removing the sensing wires which connect to the power control board and the two screws which hold the circulator in. You will have to unplug the receive antenna coax from the preselector unit in order to remove the circulator. Set the circulator aside for later modification.

Step 5:

Mount a BNC chassis mount connector on the top side of the front casting on the side opposite from where the lock is located. This will be the receive antenna connection. Be very careful to locate this connector so that it does not hinder the operation of the latch mechanism. Attach a small coax to this connector and route it to the receive antenna jack on the preselector unit. Drill a hole in the front of the radio chassis to pass the coax. This will be obvious once you have examined the unit with the front casting removed.

Step 6:

This is the toughest part of the conversion, the circulator modification. Remove the cover from the circulator unit. You will notice that there is a circulator, an output filter, the antenna switch, and the circulator reject load. There are three trimmer caps, only one of which has an access hole in the top plate. Measure and drill the top cover so that you have access to all three trimmers from the outside. This is necessary because the cover affects the tuning of the circulator. After drilling the cover, set it aside.

You must now remove the antenna relay. This is a small relay on the right side of the circulator. The small dark red or green rectangular unit with a wire coming from the relay is the reject load for the circulator. This is a ceramic 75W 50 Ohm resistor. The relay switches the output port of the circulator between the receiver and the reject load. Be EXTREMELY CAREFUL when soldering on the reject load, as the top terminal can break off of the ceramic very easily. I suggest cutting the wire from the relay, removing the relay, and then removing the wire from the load resistor. Once the relay is removed, wire the dummy load back to the output port of the circulator which is

on the common side of the relay. Refer to the manual for the circuit. The easiest way to accomplish this is with a small piece of teflon coax (RG-188). Run from the circulator port to the reject load. You can solder to the circulator case for the shield on the load end of the coax. Replace the cover on the circulator and reinstall it in the radio.

Tuning Instructions

Before tuning, disable the receiver AFC by soldering a wire from the "AFC OFF" trace on the receiver board to ground. The procedure for disabling the AFC is described in the receiver tuning instructions section of the service manual.

Tune the radio per the Motorola manual. Once you have achieved this, you need to tune the circulator. The following procedure should be followed:

Remove the power control board, and power the radio with a supply having a current meter.

Attach a jumper or clip lead from feedthrough C527 on the Controlled Stage in the PA compartment and feedthrough C536 on the driver stage in the PA compartment. This will force the radio to maximum power output.

Key the transmitter and tune the three circulator capacitors for maximum power output.

Reinstall the power control board, and preset the drive limit pot fully counter-clockwise. Set the power set pot to the desired power output level.

Key the transmitter and tune the center circulator capacitor (the only one accessible from the top of the power control board) for minimum current draw. You should be able to make several Amps difference without affecting the power output.

Turn the drive limit pot 1/4 turn clockwise, or until power just starts to fall off.

That's it. Remember to always set the receive frequency first when setting frequency, as this affects the transmitter also. Set the transmitter with the offset trimmer coil on the exciter board. Make sure that you have adequate cooling space around the PA heat sink fins when the radio is installed. The Micor PA is not easy to fix, and when it blows, it blows big.
--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans never refer to trouble
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | as deep doo-doo" --Molly Ivins

This modification of a MICOR UHF to repeater service is from Jim Reese, jreese@NeoSoft.com

Instructions for Conversion of Motorola UHF Micor to Repeater Service

This modification is not for the faint-hearted. Be sure you are very comfortable with the operation of the MICOR radio before you attempt this modification. A thorough understanding of the way the MICOR radio and control system works is absolutely essential for the success of this conversion.

Modification Notes

Whenever "Molex Pin x" is mentioned, it refers to the Armadillo Standard connector. This is a small, 9 pin Molex connector which serves as the interface for all of the Armadillo radios. Use a Female connector on the radio end. The standard pinout of the connector is:

1 - Ground
2 - Receive Audio Output
3 - n/c
4 - Transmit Audio Input
5 - COS Output
6 - PTT Input
7 - n/c
8 - PL Decoder Output (Sense)
9 - PL Select Input

The COS output and PTT input are open-collector to ground signals. Pin 8 goes to +9.6 V when PL is decoded. Pin 9 is ground for PL, open for Carrier.

These modifications allow "PL and Squelch" operation. This means that when in PL, the normal squelch circuit still operates. This avoids long noise bursts upon unkeying.

If using an Advanced Computer Controls controller, the signal at pin 8 is run to the "PL Sense input" on the controller. It will drive this input directly.

Order the crystal on the repeater RECEIVE frequency. You must specify HIGH SIDE INJECTION. If you do not order a high side crystal, the transmit offset will be 5 MHz above the receive frequency, instead of 5 MHz below. I recommend sending the channel element to the crystal manufacturer for temperature compensation. Use a KXN-1024 element for 5ppm accuracy, or use a KXN-1029 element for 2ppm accuracy. Disable the receiver AFC by jumping the appropriate pin of the channel element to ground.

List of Tables and Illustrations

There are several illustrations which are detailed below. Refer to them as needed when modifying or constructing pieces of this project.

Table 1: This is a complete hookup chart for the control head plug and interface board.

Figure 1: Schematic of control head plug, with simple diagram.
Figure 2: Board Layout of audio squelch board detailing added capacitors.
Figure 3: Detail of circulator unit showing location of major components.
Figure 4: Schematic of circulator unit before modification.
Figure 5: Schematic of circulator unit after modification.
Figure 6: Schematic of interface board.
Figure 7: Rough layout of interface board.

Useful Motorola Part Numbers

68-81015E70-H Manual for UHF MICOR
KXN-1024 5ppm Channel Element for UHF MICOR

KXN-1029 2ppm Channel Element for UHF MICOR
KLN-6210A PL Encode Reed
TLN-8381A PL Decode Reed
01-84307A89 Empty Control Head Plug less cable, complete with pins
66-84690C01 Contact Removal Tool for MICOR plugs
TKN-6458A Large Fuse Holder for Primary Power (40A)

Step-By-Step Instructions for Modification

Step 1: Make sure that the radio operates properly BEFORE any modifications are done. If there are problems with the radio, they will be easier to fix before the mods are done.

Step 2: If you are satisfied with the operation of the radio, construct the control head plug per figure 1 and table 1. Use miniature pots and switches inside the control head plug. It is rather tight inside, so be careful to check that the connector will re-assemble before you drill it up. After you have constructed the connector, make the following connections inside the radio: Jump control head pins 3, 8, and 22 to "A+" on the control board. Jump pins 9, 11, and 17 to ground on the control board. Next locate the two feedthrough caps which power the Transmitter Power Amplifier. They are just to the left of the control head plug on the bottom side of the radio. One will have a red wire, and the other a black wire. Jump from the feedthrough with the red wire to the "A+" trace on the control board. Jump from the feedthrough with the black wire to the ground trace on the control board. There is a reverse polarity protection diode on the control board which can be used to make these connections. Next, plug your control head plug into the radio and verify proper operation with the new control arrangement. If there are problems here, troubleshoot them NOW. Do not wait until later, as you may be chasing more than one problem.

Step 3: You must make some modifications to the control board and the receiver audio/squelch board in order to make the radio full duplex and to make preparations for the interface board. First, remove JU-905 on the control board. Then, jump the F1 channel element to ground as described in the Motorola manual. Next, jump pins 1 and 4 of the audio squelch board. On the later version audio squelch board, there is a place for a jumper (JU-202), on earlier units, just make the jump with wire wrap wire. Next, remove a jumper on the audio squelch board which goes from pin 3 of the PL decoder to IC-202 pin 8. This is near the pins which the PL board plugs into. Next, ring from pin 3 of the PL decoder to pin 11 of the audio squelch board with an ohmmeter. There should be continuity here. If not, add a jumper. The later boards have a trace from pin 3 of PL to pin 11 of audio squelch, on earlier boards, pin 11 is unused, and you should jump from PL decoder 3 to audio squelch 11 with some wire wrap wire. Add 15pF capacitors between the following pins on the two chips on the audio squelch board. Figure 2 details the location of these caps. On IC-201, add a cap between pin 3 and 4, and between pin 3 and 5. On IC-202, add caps between 5 and 9, 5 and 13, and two caps between 5 and 15. This makes the board less susceptible to RF.

Step 4: Next, carefully remove the front casting from the chassis. This is done by removing the four screws top and bottom as well as two screws on the

control head plug. This is kind of tricky, so be careful to remember how you got it apart so you can re-assemble it later. Next, examine the Power Amplifier section of the radio and notice the miniature connector which connects the output of the PA to the circulator. Unplug this connector from the circulator using a needle nose plier or hemostat. Next, turn over the radio and remove the power control board. This will expose the top plate of the circulator. Remove the circulator by carefully removing the sensing wires which connect to the power control board and the two screws which hold the circulator in. You will have to unplug the receive antenna coax from the preselector unit in order to remove the circulator. Set the circulator aside for later modification.

Step 5: Procure a BNC chassis mount connector for a receive antenna jack. Mount this connector on the top side of the front casting on the side opposite from where the lock is located. Be very careful to locate this connector so that it does not hinder the operation of the latch mechanism. Attach a small coax to this connector and route it to the receive antenna jack on the preselector unit. Drill a hole in the front of the radio chassis to pass the coax. This will be obvious once you have examined the unit with the front casting removed.

Step 6: This is the toughest part of the conversion, the circulator modification. Figures 3, 4, and 5 detail the conversions. Remove the cover from the circulator unit. You will notice that there is a circulator, an output filter, the antenna switch, and the circulator reject load. There are three trimmer caps, only one of which has an access hole in the top plate. Measure and drill the top cover so that you have access to all three trimmers from the outside. This is necessary because the cover affects the tuning of the circulator. After drilling the cover, set it aside. You must now remove the antenna relay. This is a small relay on the right side of the circulator. The small dark red rectangular unit with a wire coming from the relay is the reject load for the circulator. The relay switches the output port of the circulator between the receiver and the reject load. You must remove the relay and wire the dummy load back to the output port of the circulator which is on the common side of the relay. Refer to the diagram for the circuit. The easiest way to accomplish this is with a small piece of teflon coax (RG-188). Run from the circulator port to the reject load. You can solder to the circulator case for the shield on the load end of the coax. Replace the cover on the circulator and reinstall it in the radio.

Step 7: Construct the interface board using the schematic and board layout in the packet. Install this board on the three unused mounting tabs near the rear center of the radio. These tabs are above the control board. Wire the board up as described in table 1. At this point, the radio will be operating full duplex, and you should be able to put the radio in PL by flipping the switch on the control head plug to the PL position. Verify that you have +9.6 volts at the 9 pin molex connector PL SENSE pin when the correct PL code is being sent. Also verify correct receive audio gating and COS action.

Tune Up Instructions

Tune the radio per the Motorola manual. Once you have achieved this, you need to tune the circulator. The following procedure should be followed:

Step 1: Remove the power control board, and power the radio with a supply having a current meter.

Step 2: Attach a jumper or clip lead from feedthrough C527 on the Controlled Stage in the PA compartment and feedthrough C536 on the driver stage in the PA compartment. This will force the radio to maximum power output.

Step 3: Key the transmitter and tune the three circulator capacitors for maximum power output.

Step 4: Reinstall the power control board, and preset the drive limit pot fully counter-clockwise. Set the power set pot to the desired power output level. I recommend no more than 50W out for a 75W radio, and no more than 60W out for a 100W radio. The 25 and 45W radios are rated continuous duty at 25W output.

Step 5: Key the transmitter and tune the center circulator capacitor (the only one accessible from the top of the power control board) for minimum current draw. You should be able to make several Amps difference without affecting the power output.

Step 6: Turn the drive limit pot 1/4 turn clockwise.

That's it. you are now ready for major repeating action. Remember to always set the receive frequency first when setting frequency, as this affects the transmitter also. Set the transmitter with the offset trimmer coil on the exciter board. Make sure that you have adequate forced air cooling on the PA at all times during operation. The Micor PA is not easy to fix, and when it blows, it blows big.

This modification of a MICOR VHF to repeater service is from Jim Reese, jreese@NeoSoft.com:

Instructions for Conversion of Motorola VHF Micor to Repeater Service

This modification is not for the faint-hearted. Be sure you are very comfortable with the operation of the MICOR radio before you attempt this modification. A thorough understanding of the way the MICOR radio and control system works is absolutely essential for the success of this conversion.

Modification Notes

This modification was developed for radios having receiver RF/IF board series TLD8270A; audio/squelch models TLN4310A-2 thru TLN4310A-5; and exciter models TLD8261A, TLD8262A, TLD8261B, or TLD8262B. If your radio differs from these part numbers, all or part of this modification may be different from the descriptions. Use your judgement to alter these instructions as necessary.

Whenever "Molex Pin x" is mentioned, it refers to the Armadillo Standard connector. This is a small, 9 pin Molex connector which serves as the interface for all of the Armadillo radios. Use a Female connector on the radio end. The standard pinout of the connector is:

1 - Ground
2 - Receive Audio Output
3 - n/c
4 - Transmit Audio Input
5 - COS Output
6 - PTT Input
7 - n/c
8 - PL Decoder Output (Sense)
9 - PL Select Input

The COS output and PTT input are open-collector to ground signals. Pin 8 goes to +9.6 V when PL is decoded. Pin 9 is ground for PL, open for Carrier.

These modifications allow "PL and Squelch" operation. This means that when in PL, the normal squelch circuit still operates. This avoids long noise bursts upon unkeying.

If using an Advanced Computer Controls, S-Com or other commercial controller which requires an active high PL sense signal, the signal at pin 8 can be attached to the "PL Sense input" on the controller . It will drive this input directly. On the S-Com controller, the pull up resistor on the PL sense input must be removed for proper operation.

List of Tables and Illustrations

There are several illustrations which are detailed below. Refer to them as needed when modifying or constructing pieces of this project.

Table 1: This is a complete hookup chart for the control head plug and interface board.

Figure 1: Schematic of control head plug, with simple diagram.
Figure 2: Board Layout of audio squelch board detailing added capacitors.
Figure 3: Schematic of interface board.
Figure 4: Rough layout of interface board.

Useful Motorola Part Numbers

68-81008E40-D Manual for VHF MICOR
K1007A TX Channel Element for VHF MICOR
K1005A RX Channel Element for VHF MICOR
KLN-6210A PL Encode Reed
TLN-8381A PL Decode Reed
01-84307A89 Empty Control Head Plug less cable, complete with pins
66-84690C01 Contact Removal Tool for MICOR plugs
TKN-6458A Large Fuse Holder for Primary Power (40A)

Step-By-Step Instructions for Modification

Step 1: Make sure that the radio operates properly BEFORE any modifications are done. If there are problems with the radio, they will be easier to fix before the mods are done.

Step 2: If you are satisfied with the operation of the radio, construct the control head plug per figure 1 and table 1. Use miniature pots and switches

inside the control head plug. It is rather tight inside, so be careful to check that the connector will re-assemble before you drill it up. After you have constructed the connector, make the following connections inside the control head plug: Jump control head pins 3, 8, and 22 to +12 V. Jump pins 9, 11, and 17 to ground. Plug the newly constructed control head plug into the radio and verify proper operation with the new control arrangement. If there are problems here, troubleshoot them NOW. Do not wait until later, as you may be chasing more than one problem.

Step 3: There are some modifications required on the control board and the receiver audio/squelch board in order to make the radio full duplex and to make preparations for the interface board. Remove CR201 on the audio/squelch board. Then, jump the F1 channel element to ground as described in the Motorola manual. Next, jump pins 1 and 4 of the audio squelch board. On the later version audio squelch board, there is a place for a jumper (JU-202), on earlier units, just make the jump with wire wrap wire. Next, remove a jumper on the audio squelch board which goes from pin 3 of the PL decoder to IC-202 pin 8. This is near the pins which the PL board plugs into. Check for continuity from pin 3 of the PL decoder to pin 11 of the audio squelch board with an ohmmeter. If there is not continuity, add a jumper. The later boards have a trace from pin 3 of PL to pin 11 of audio squelch, on earlier boards, pin 11 is unused, and you should jump from PL decoder 3 to audio squelch 11 with some wire wrap wire. Add 15pF capacitors between the following pins on the two chips on the audio squelch board. Figure 2 details the location of these caps. On IC-201, add a cap between pin 3 and 4, and between pin 3 and 5. On IC-202, add caps between 5 and 9, 5 and 13, and two caps between 5 and 15. This makes the board less susceptible to RF.

Step 4: Next, carefully remove the front casting from the chassis. This is done by removing the four screws top and bottom as well as two screws on the control head plug. This is kind of tricky, so be careful to remember how you got it apart so you can re-assemble it later. You will expose the antenna relay with its two associated coax cables running to the transmitter and receiver. Unplug the receive coax from the antenna relay.

Step 5: Procure a BNC chassis mount connector for a receive antenna jack. Mount this connector on the top side curved surface of the front casting on the side opposite from where the lock is located. Be very careful to locate this connector so that it does not hinder the operation of the latch mechanism. Attach the receive coax to this connector routing the cable through a hole which you will drill in the front of the radio chassis. The method will be obvious once you have examined the unit with the front casting removed.

Step 6: Construct the interface board using the schematic and board layout in the packet. Install this board on the three unused mounting tabs near the rear center of the radio. These tabs are above the control board. Wire the board up as described in table 1. At this point, the radio will be operating full duplex, and you should be able to put the radio in PL by flipping the switch on the control head plug to the PL position. Verify that you have +9.6 volts at the 9 pin molex connector PL SENSE pin when the correct PL code is

being sent. Also verify correct receive audio gating and COS action.

Tune Up Instructions

Tune the transmitter and receiver per the Motorola manual. Follow the procedures exactly.

Adjust the power set for the desired power output. I reccommend no more than 60 Watts for 110 Watt radios, 40 Watts for 60 Watt Radios, and 30 Watts for 45 Watt Radios.

That's it. you are now ready for major repeating action. Make sure that you have adequate forced air cooling on the PA at all times during operation. The Micor PA is not easy to fix, and when it blows, it blows big.

575. ??FT-530 Need mods, and help with audio!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-22 21:37:41 UTC
From: bhackney@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <27qgj5$l35@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 229313

Hello!

I just recently bought the FT-530 HT 2m/440! Great radio, but the audio is a little poor, can anyone help me with that!! Oh and I would like some mods for it as well! Also i have a FT-207R if anyone wants it!

n3qbs clear

576. Refinishing Rohn 25G tower in-place?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-22 21:47:40 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CDrz7H.Eo1@csn.org>
Source record: 229314

I have a small 25G tower, and two of the sections (used) have lost most of their galvanized coating through weather-wear. Rust on the surface is just barely beginning in spots. Is there something I can apply to the surface to slow the wear (other than just hitting it with rustoleum or something like that)? The tower will only be in use for a couple of years and we don't have bad rust problems here in CO.

73 Dave WB0GAZ

577. <None>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-22 21:48:46 UTC
From: mpare@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.164853.53769@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 229315

I AM INTERESTED IN BUYING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING RADIOS:

YAESU.....FT 757GX
.....FT 890
KENWOOD.....TS 450S
.....TS 950S , or Icom or Motorola.

I would like to know where and how I could get one of those. Also
I would like to know what are the prices for them.
I don't know much about these, so I really appreciate your help.

LUIS VELASQUEZ
MPARE@KUHUB.CC.UKANS.EDU

578. Losses in VHF/UHF connectors (summary)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-23 01:06:21 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.010621.6998@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 229320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Here's the replies I received on losses from UHF/VHF connectors.
It's kinda long, but hopefully will be useful info.
73...Jim N2VNO

From: Bob Hale <btree!hale@UCSD.EDU>
Organization: Brooktree Corporation, San Diego

In article <1993Sep11.223705.23441@ultb.isc.rit.edu> you write:
>
>How much loss is there from PL-239 and SO-239 connectors? Are there
>better connecters to use than these?

The loss of these connectors is mostly a function of their impedance
mismatch and this makes it a function of frequency. If you are
operating below about 100 MHz then your system can probably tolerate
the mismatch without any real hardship, but if you are trying to
operate at 1296 MHz then you'd be much better off with a constant
impedance connector.

Good constant impedance connectors include the N, BNC, and TNC
series. These are all available to fit popular coax sizes such
as RG8, RG213, RG58, RG59, RG11, etc. They do cost more than the
PL259 style, though.

Best regards,

Bob Hale ...!ucsd!btree!hale
...!hale@brooktree.com (preferred)

==========

From: hale@brooktree.com (bob hale)

You wrote:
You mean there's an impedence mismatch between 50-ohm cable
and PL-239's? What kind of a loss is there at 2-meters?
And where can you find information like this on connectors?

Yes, the so-called "UHF" connectors actually don't work well at UHF.
Many people use them on 2 meters with satisfactory results because
most systems are tolerant of quite a bit of SWR before the
performance degrades to an unacceptable level. And sometimes the
mismatch of the connectors can be absorbed in a newtork (such as
a gamma match) and become invisible to the user, except as a
narrowing of bandwidth.

I don't have any handy numbers for 2 meter operation; the way that
I get my data is to take the cable/connector assembly to be tested
down to our lab where we have a network analyzer. Measuring S11
over the frequency range of interest will tell me how good or bad
it is at any frequency.

Sometimes manufacturers will publish SWR numbers for their
connectors but I have never seen any data for the UHF series;
probably because nobody would want to admit to making anything
that bad.

Hope this helps.

Bob Hale hale@brooktree.com

==========

From: FRANCIS4@applelink.apple.com (Dexter Francis)
Organization: Apple Computer

The PL-239/S0-239 connectors (also known as "UHF") are frequently found
on radios/equipment that operate in the HF and VHF bands. Actually the
best connector you could probably afford is the type "N" unless you are
very well off and can use the 7 mm type connector found on the high end HP
microwave gear. (These were designed by Amphenol are quite unique in that
they are bi-sexual and very expensive @ over $80 each!)

There are probably a dozen connector types in a typical catalog,
but only about 5 show up in regular use: UHF,BNC,TNC,N and SMA.

BNC style connectors are useable up to about 4 gHz.
These are often seen on HT's and scanners as the antenna connector.

TNC type connectors are also useable up to 12 gHz. (at low power levels)
They are often used on cellular/mobile telephones. They look similar
to the BNC (B = bayonet) but are threaded instead (T = threaded)

N type connectors are useable from 1 to 18 gHz. These show up on
radios that run more than a few watts above 440 mhz. They were
designed by the Navy, are real tough and water-proof.

SMA type connectors are also useable up to 18 gHz at low power levels.
These show up on aircraft and low power microwave stuff.

The "problem" with the UHF connectors is that their impedance doesn't
stay flat at higher frequencies, (above 200 mHz) so there are more losses.

You will almost never find them in use above 400 mHz.

Hope this helps.

Dexter Francis - (KD6CMT) - Apple Computer (719) 382-2267

From: RSK@hep.anl.gov
Subject: Re: Losses from VHF/UHF connectors?

In article <1993Sep11.223705.23441@ultb.isc.rit.edu>, you write...
>
>How much loss is there from PL-239 and SO-239 connectors? Are there
>better connecters to use than these?
>
>73...Jim
>N2VNO
>
There certainly are. The "n" connector is better in many ways but a little
more costy.

To: "J.D. Cronin" <jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Subject: Re: Losses from VHF/UHF connectors?
From: Jack GF Hill <root@jackatak.raider.net>
Date: Sun, 19 Sep 93 21:16:50 CDT
Organization: Jack's Amazing CockRoach Capitalist Ventures

J.D.-

> How much loss is there from PL-239 and SO-239 connectors? Are there
> better connecters to use than these?
You probably have been covered up in responses telling you about "N"
type connectors (for use with "full-sized" RG-8 type cable) or BNC
(for smaller cables). Note that "N" type are available for smaller
cable, but are special order...

"N" types are so superior, in fact, that even at 146Mhz, there is less
loss with two "N" connectors and adaptors than with PL-259/SO-239
combos... PLUS, the "N" type is easier to solder on and install --
just requires a bit of care, *AND* it is waterproof!

Good Luck...
73, Jack/W4PPT

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus c'est la meme chose"
+--*--+

579. Looking for VOX for FT-470

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-23 04:17:56 UTC
From: stevem@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <CDsH9w.KGo@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 229321

Can anybody tell me where to go for VOX headset type stuff
for the FT-470? I'm interested in something light that
only covers one ear.

Email any advice or opinions, please.

Thanks.

--steve
KD6BET
--
Steve Mitchell / steve_mitchell@csufresno.edu / steve@caticsuf.csufresno.edu
"STUFF: Anything that can be used for homebrewing." "JUNK: Everything else
you thought could be used for homebrewing, but can't."

580. Looking for mods for HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-23 04:19:49 UTC
From: stevem@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <CDsHD1.KJD@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 229322

Does anybody know if there is a mods list for the HTX-202?
I'm interested in extending the rx range..

I remember a discussion regarding this a while back, but never
saved it..

Email please.

Thanks.

--steve
KD6BET
--
Steve Mitchell / steve_mitchell@csufresno.edu / steve@caticsuf.csufresno.edu
"STUFF: Anything that can be used for homebrewing." "JUNK: Everything else
you thought could be used for homebrewing, but can't."

581. Re: <None>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-23 04:46:27 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.044627.198@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 229323

In article <1993Sep22.164853.53769@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu> mpare@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu writes:
>I AM INTERESTED IN BUYING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING RADIOS:
>
> YAESU.....FT 757GX
> .....FT 890
> KENWOOD.....TS 450S
> .....TS 950S , or Icom or Motorola.
>
>I would like to know where and how I could get one of those. Also
>I would like to know what are the prices for them.
>I don't know much about these, so I really appreciate your help.
>
>LUIS VELASQUEZ
>MPARE@KUHUB.CC.UKANS.EDU

Splurge...Spend $6.00 and buy the latest issues of CQ and 73. If you can find it also pick up QST (probably available at your local library). Start calling every retailer listed. This will give you a good start.

--scott
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

582. Re: Looking for mods for HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-23 13:52:37 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.135237.29857@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 229325

In article <CDsHD1.KJD@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>, stevem@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU (Steve Mitchell) writes:

> Does anybody know if there is a mods list for the HTX-202?
> I'm interested in extending the rx range..
>
> I remember a discussion regarding this a while back, but never
> saved it..
>
> Email please.
>
> Thanks.
>
> --steve
> KD6BET
> --
> Steve Mitchell / steve_mitchell@csufresno.edu / steve@caticsuf.csufresno.edu
> "STUFF: Anything that can be used for homebrewing." "JUNK: Everything else
> you thought could be used for homebrewing, but can't."

Contrary to rumours (around April 1) there are no mods for extending the TX or RX on the 202. Someone posted one, but don't try it, it was a joke of sorts. Apparently the HTX-202 is a good performer partially because it has no circuitry for wide coverage...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

583. Re: Aluminum Tower Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-23 15:33:53 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <7e7Bac3w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 229197

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

> In article <rcrw90-160993093003@node_142cf.aieg.mot.com> rcrw90@email.mot.com
> >In article <1993Sep16.081245.11774@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> >(Gary Coffman) wrote:
> >> Dyechem is a special fluorescent dye that shows surface cracks that
> >> you normally can't see. It works on most materials. Magnafluxing is
> >> a method of detecting cracks by passing a magnetic field through the
> >> object and attracting a magnetic dye to the cracks. This will find
> >> cracks that Dyechem can't because they don't extend to the surface.
> >
> >Hmmm, can an individual buy/rent this equipment? How would one go about
> >it?
>
> Dyechem is available from most large machine shop suppliers. Magnafluxing
> equipment can be purchased from the same sources, or from larger test
> equipment vendors. I've never tried to rent magnaflux equipment, but I
> wouldn't be surprised if someone was in the business of renting it.
> Get out the phone book and start calling around.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gar
> Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

Gary,

Since you seem to have some experience with Dyechem i think everyone reading
this thread, myself included, would be interested to know the best way to
use this stuff. It seems rather tedious to apply Dyechem to the entire
tower. Should we be appling it to the entire tower or are there certain
stress areas, mounts, etc. that we should concentrating on?

How about an overall discussion by you as to the steps that you mormally
follow?

Steve KA0VYB

584. TH78A Channel mode problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-23 17:46:17 UTC
From: badbunny@tfsp.saic.com
Message-ID: <9309231348.AA15097@tfsp.saic.com>
Source record: 229326

TH78A - My story of personal incompetance: <sheepish grin>

I modified my TH78A for everything I could do easily when I got it (in February, if I remember it correctly) and in my neophyte haste and bad judgement, I screwed something up.

I have one of the newer TH78As which have a different modification pattern than the old ones. I removed D3, D4 and D6. Enabled extended transmit, extended receive and crossband repeat. In retrospect, extended transmit was sort of a mistake since I now feel obligated to leave the radio in extralow power mode with the transmitter locked all the time when using the extended receive portion as psuedo-scanner. Anytime I switch over to packet, I have to go thru all the key sequences to change that. Ack.

However, I did a sloppy job of desoldering the surface mounted diodes, and could have possibly damaged a trace or heat damaged a nearby component. Upon inspection with a magnifying glass, everything LOOKS OK, but I know visual inspection is not the be all and end all of hardware debugging. D5, if removed, undid the extended receive, so I had to put it back. Needless to say, using a safety pin and a 15W Radio Shack soldering iron to do the job was an exercise in patience. The diode is now really ugly, but it is functional.

So anyway, the radio operates as specified in the manual + the 3 extensions, EXCEPT:

1. Powering on always produces the higher pitched error beep (I'll explain why I know this later). I just realized this about a week ago.

2. Power on +3 does not move into or out of channel mode.

3. If I program memories for BOTH 2m and 70cm, subsequently turn the rig off and later turn it back on, it comes up in CHANNEL mode and stays that way until I do a FULL RESET of the entire rig. There is no way to switch from channel mode to regular memory mode or VFO mode. Needless to say, this is highly annoying in that it prevents me from using the rig as a dual bander.

4. Once it is permanantly stuck in channel mode, powering on produces a lower pitched beep, which I beleive is the normal power on beep.

What I think is happening is this: Somehow during my modifications, I screwed up the rig in some currently unknown way, so that it always detects a request to be put into channel mode on startup. My guess is that the rig rejects requests to switch to channel mode if there are not memories programmed for both 2m AND 70cm (and produces a high pitched error beep) and that is why I am safe if I only use it for 2m purposes.

I thought at first I had damaged the trace coming up from the keypad "3" (or the traces that include the "3" signal if the keypad is specially encoded) to the CPU block, but the 3 functions perfectly in every other regard, except during powerup.

Then I thought that maybe the solder I used to put D5 back in was touching something other than the diode and the pad. Visual inspectionleads me to beleive that the solder connection was isolated enough.

I do not know what D1 and D2 do on the rig, but visual inspection leads me to believe they were unaffected by my soldering.

Morals of the story are:
If you don't know how to desolder surface mounted devices -
a) try to learn on non-surface mounted components first.
b) let someone else do it.
c) don't do it.

Anyone have a clue as to what component is at fault here (other than me, which I know)?

Does anyone know how much Kenwood would charge me to fix it? Well, I'm sure they'ed be happy to tell me that...<grin>

Thanks,
Brendan
KD4YJS

PS - what is the error beep caused by when tuning in the 50-100MHz range?

_____ |"...nothing changed because
Loc.|Addr.|_____ *W*D*I*Y* |nothing ever began..." ROS
Work|Brendan_Hoar@notes.pw.com|_____|
Play|badbunny@tfsp.saic.com KD4YJS (703) 276-9768 |"Get the person who got me
IPay|BrendanHr@aol.com_____|good, myself, myself, myself"

585. Review on RG174 WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-23 20:39:41 UTC
From: swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <swood.748816781@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 229327

I am interested in getting some thin coax to run into a homebrew
twin-lead j-pole, and I was considering using RG 174 at about 50'.

Anyone have any reviews on this coax or its use?

swood - WQ8B

--
Sept. 24 Deadline for submitting Michigan Anterless deer applications
Sept. 26 Opening day of Goose season (Upper Peninsula of Michigan)
(canada, blue, snow, whitefront, ross and brandt w/stamp)
Sept. 29 Closing day of early Michigan Elk seasons (permit only - see guide)

586. Re: Packet connections for DJ-580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-23 22:57:31 UTC
From: quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov
Message-ID: <quent.748825051@qwerty-gw>
Source record: 229335

nordberg@jaguar.uofs.edu (Kevin Nordberg) writes:

>Can anyone tell me either where to find sub-mini (2.5mm) stereo audio plugs
>so I can wire my Alinco DJ-580 for packet or who sells harnesses for it. My
>distributor sent me one for Yaesus which has the wrong pin configuration and
>not enough conductors in the cable.

I found them at Radio Shack.

>Also will I need to install a resistor in the PTT line and a capacitor in the
>Mic audio line?

Yup, I ended up doing that with my KPC-3 TNC.
It seems to work well -- the other night with 5 watts on a copper
J-pole I connected to MIR!

--

Quent Johnson Internet: quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov
NOAA Forecast Systems Laboratory On the air: N0WCH
Modernization Division /\~/\^/\^/\~ Boulder, Colorado

587. Re: SUMMARY: Motorola MICOR and MITREX modifications, crystals, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-23 23:37:02 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <27tbuuINN9ar@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 229329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Golly, I must be doing something wrong. To duplex a Mitrek, I just clip out CR1, CR2, and CR403, and add a new antenna jack for the receiver.

If you send the old channel element to International Crystal, they'll load a new crystal into it and recompensate it for you. If you live in California, where the weather is mild, as I do, you can just order the crystal and stuff it into the element yourself a lot cheaper.

9600 bps packet on a Mitrek works just fine. Using a K9NG or TAPR modem, pick the rx data off pin 11 of the control cable connector, same as you would for a voice repeater. Clip the resistor from the splatter filter to the channel element, and shove the transmit data into the channel element modulation input directly. (I do it through pin 18 on the control connector, which is not otherwise used.)

Takes about a hour, including tuneup. The only hard part is getting the new antenna jack mounted and wired into the radio cover.

A thermostatically-controlled muffin fan is a real good idea if long winds are going to be gassing on it, or you're using it in data service.

One thing to watch for is spurs from the TX multipliers getting into the RX. I've never had it happen in a dozen or so repeaters I've built, but a friend claims it happened to him. Your mileage may vary.
- Brian

588. Re: Losses in VHF/UHF connectors (summary)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-23 23:50:09 UTC
From: gettys@regent.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.225854.15652@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Source record: 229328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Actually, The so called UHF connector is properly named.
You must remember that it was named when UHF was up to about 30 Megacycles (now known as 30 Mhz)! So 30 Mhz as the UPPER end of UHF is entirely reasonable.

As UHF is now defined, it is UNreasonable. Up to 2 meters, the UHF connector is marginally acceptable (although 6 meters is a better cutoff point). For anything above this, an N connector is the way to go (and even on 2 meters, if possible - but match the connector to the equipment's connector).

/s/ Bob N1BRM

589. Kenwood th27 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 02:24:57 UTC
From: swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <swood.748837497@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 229330

I found a file on the net that showed some mods for a th27a to allow out
of band tx/rx, but the file claims that the aircraft portion will be
lost. My brother is a police officer and a ham and owns a 27 and is
interested in upping his rig to tx on his work frequency.

If anyone has any suggestions, please pass them on

swood

WQ8B

--
Sept. 24 Deadline for submitting Michigan Anterless deer applications
Sept. 26 Opening day of Goose season (Upper Peninsula of Michigan)
(canada, blue, snow, whitefront, ross and brandt w/stamp)
Sept. 29 Closing day of early Michigan Elk seasons (permit only - see guide)

590. Re: Review on RG174 WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 02:49:14 UTC
From: dp@hydra.carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CDu7u2.Dvw@cunews.carleton.ca>
Source record: 229331

In article <swood.748816781@vela.acs.oakland.edu> swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott Wood) writes:
>
>I am interested in getting some thin coax to run into a homebrew
>twin-lead j-pole, and I was considering using RG 174 at about 50'.
>
>Anyone have any reviews on this coax or its use?
>
>swood - WQ8B
>

I'll assume you mean a 2 meter jpole. The chart I have doesn't go up to 144mhz for rg174 - it's too lossy. Extrapolating though, I would guess that 50 feet would give you on the order of 10db loss at 2 meters. I'd go for something better, if you can tolerate a larger diameter coax.

Dave

--
Dave Perry | Any opinions stated here are mine
dp@hydra.carleton.ca | and have nothing to do with Carleton University
ve3ifb@ve3jf.#eon.on.noam |

591. icom 2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 02:54:42 UTC
From: silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu
Message-ID: <24SEP93.02544215@hal.hahnemann.edu>
Source record: 229332

Hello,

I am writing to inquire about the Icom 2RSA. I am looking
for a handheld amatuer radio that also scans. I do not yet have license, but
plan on getting one as soon as I buy a radio.

The 2RSA seems to have what I want: a continuous coverage scanner
and a two meter amatuer.

Please take a second to send me some info. I am excited to get a
license and get started.

Larry

****
Live from Hahnemann University in Center City, Philadelphia,

It's the man that put the 'A' in "INTELEGENCE"

Silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu A.K.A. FootDoc
****

592. Standard C550/C558A mods/help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 06:05:36 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.748850736@sfu.ca>
Source record: 229334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

My friend just picked up a Standard C550 dualband HT for me during
his trip to Hong Kong recently. The C550 is the Japanese model of
the C558A in North America. All Japanese HTs lack NiCd packs and
chargers of all brands, but cheaper. All the recent years of Japanese
models are internally almost the same as the export models, and are
thus modifiable to operate in duplex etc. (since repeaters are not
permitted in 2m in Japan, last I know.)

Now my questions:
I have downloaded the C558.mod file from nic.funet.fi ftp site. The
author said a diode 1SS301 is needed for the wide band transmit mod.
Where is that diode available, and how much? I don't actually need
this mod as bad as the wide RX mod. So.

If anyone has the wide RX mod, please e-mail/post, since that is not
in the above file, and since I haven't picked up my radio from my
friend yet, I don't know if it is already modified or not.

My friend told me that it might not come with even a belt clip (yes, some
radios do, and some don't, from Japan.) The Ham Radio Outlet price seems
a little high, does other clip work, without mod? Which mail order has
better price on Standard accessories?

I don't have much money for other accessories now, but I don't mind if
other people have good recommandations on some for this radio. Is there
a review on this rig? How good is it compare to others? I have heard
very good comments on the Standard C5608DA dualband mobile rig, but not
very much on the HTs.

Funny, isn't it I wanted a review after I bought it (and no return policy).
Yes, I think Standard has grown much better lately in their radios. I read
some good comments on the net, just not a detailed review.

I'd like any comments on this rig, and especially the way to do any mods,
including but not limited to extended RX, crossband repeat.

I have owned a Kenwood TH-21AT, a Yaesu FT-23 (Japanese model), and now
use a Kenwood TH-215 (Japanese model).

Thanks in advanced,

Bye,
David
+---+
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| In amateur radio: VE7MDT Packet: VE7MDT@VE7UBC.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA |

```
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada. |
| Set-up: Amiga 3000/25, MAG MV-14S, AMaxII, ZyXEL 1496E, DeskJet+, HP48SX |
| Disclaimer: Anything here does not represent views of anyone except mine.|
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

593. Re: icom 2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 08:52:29 UTC
From: jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <jhobson.18.2CA2E6F3@su19f.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 229336

>Hello,

>I am writing to inquire about the Icom 2RSA.
[...]
>Larry

I have had an IC-2SRA for about 6 months and am mostly happy with it.
I was neither a scanning enthusiast nor heavy user of 2 meters, but
decided to give this radio a try. I'm still not a big scanning enthusiast
or a heavy 2 meter user but do some of each. Now you know where I'm
coming from.

The 2-meter tranceiver receives from 136 MHz to 174 MHz and is more
sensitive than the wideband receiver. I have not done anything to
improve the antenna on the receiver as I have on the tranceiver.
*** I'd be interested to hear what anyone has done to improve reception
on the receiver.***
For scanning between 136-174 the transceiver does a better job, although
it only has ~30 memories as opposed to ~60 for the receiver. If you
don't plan to do much scanning outside this range, you might consider
the comparable unit with 2m/70cm tranceivers. The receiver goes from
50 MHz - 950 MHz (actually tunes down to 25 MHz, but I've never heard
anything that low, not even 27.185, except my own HF tranceiver operating
10 meter FM). I have used it some to monitor air traffic control using
AM mode capability.

One gripe I have with the unit is that the keypad is not lighted. This
may not be important to you; it occasionally has been a problem for me.

Another gripe: The stupid little plastic cap that fits over the end of
the radio when the battery is not attached costs $7.00! On top of that
I have already lost one of them (guess I can't blame Icom for that).

My unit had a manufacturing defect in the area of the external power
connector. First the power was intermittant when using an external source.
Then it was intermittant even with the battery. I sent it in for warranty
repair. I paid the shipping to Bellevue. I received prompt and
courteous service and haven't had a problem since.

Welcome to amateur radio.

73,
Harv

594. Re: Losses in VHF/UHF connectors (summary)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 11:51:28 UTC
From: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Message-ID: <CDuwxt.8oq@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Source record: 229337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

From article <1993Sep23.010621.6998@ultb.isc.rit.edu>, by jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin):
>
> Lots of opinions with no supporting measurements deleted...
>

Seems this thread came up almost exactly one year ago! Funny how time flies! At that time, everyone and his brother told how terrible UHF connectors are and that using them is a heinous crime unmatched since the times of Attila.

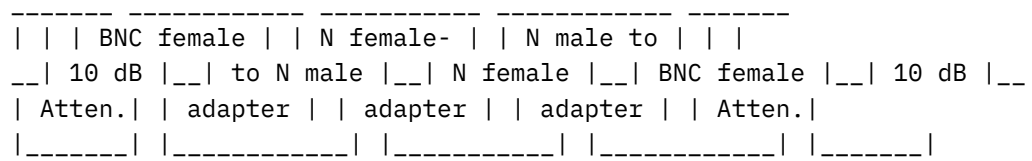
Here's an article that was posted last year by N1AL, who did some actual measurements. Enjoy.

---------------------------(cut here)-------------------------
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Fri, 18 Sep 1992 23:03:13 GMT
Subject: The Truth about UHF Connectors
Message-ID: <14570492@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: dxis!batman!cs.widener.edu!eff!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Lines: 64

Ya gotta feel sorry for UHF connectors. Recent strings on this notes group lambasted them as worthless at VHF and above, and barely tolerable at HF. One poster called them "5 dB attenuators", and many agreed that there must be some sort of conspiracy among ham equipment manufacturers to inflict such garbage connectors on the amateur community.

Today I finally remembered to bring some UHF adapters from home so I could do some relative measurements of UHF versus type-N. As expected, the type-N showed lower insertion loss at high frequencies, but the UHF connectors were hardly "5 dB attenuators."

For the test I connected an HP8753 RF network analyzer through two short BNC cables into the following arrangement:



Then I repeated the measurement with the N adapters replaced with UHF. I normalized the measurements by replacing the 3 adapters with a BNC double-female. (That is, this was assumed to have 0 dB loss.)

Since two N or UHF adapters were used, I assume the loss per connector is half the total. The vertical scale was .1 dB/division, so I estimated the insertion loss to the nearest .01 dB or so:

--------- Type N ---------- ---------- UHF ------------
FREQ (MHz) TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR
1.8 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB
30 0 0 0 0
100 0 0 0 0
150 0 0 .02 .01
200 0 0 .03 .015
450 0 0 .18 .09
600 0 0 .26 .13
900 0 0 .66 .33
1000 .05 .025 .8 .4
1300 .1 .05 .86 .43
1600 .05 .025 .5 .25
2000 .05 .025 .02 .01

Insertion loss increases until about 1200 MHz, and then starts to decrease until it is almost zero for the UHF connector at 2 GHz! At this frequency, the connectors are about 1/4 wave long (1 inch, assuming .66 velocity factor), so I assume that the two adapters are providing a conjugate match to each other. This confirms my assumption that the insertion loss is due to reflections (impedance mismatch), not absorption (true power loss).

Bottom line: UHF connectors work fine through the VHF range, and are not too bad even on the 420 MHz band if you can stand about .1 dB mismatch loss per connector.

By the way, I did not do the full 2-port calibration on the HP8753, so there is a couple hundredth's dB ripple in the plots. I averaged this out by eye to come up with the numbers in the above chart.

AL N1AL

P.S. Sorry, I guess I violated the Usenet rule against posting objective data... :=)

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH	UUCP: uunet!dxis!k2ph
(a.k.a. "The QRPer")	INTERNET: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Kresgeville, PA	ICBM: 40o55'N 75o30'W
----

595. Best key???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 12:38:09 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CDuz3L.6zI@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 229338

Here's something I don't seem to have seen discussed (and given the
current "codeless" mania, we understand why):

What's the best key, or your favorite key? I'm using a Vibroplex
bug right now which I'm not very happy with.
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
"A billion here, a billion there, it starts to add up to real money" - HL Hunt

596. Re: Review on RG174 WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 14:21:05 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDv3v9.Byp@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229340

>
> I am interested in getting some thin coax to run into a homebrew
> twin-lead j-pole, and I was considering using RG 174 at about 50'.
>
> Anyone have any reviews on this coax or its use?
>
> swood - WQ8B

50 feet of RG 174U at 2 mtrs would have about 6db loss. In other words,
if your transmitter put out 10 watts, only 2.5 would reach the antenna.
If you used RG 58 in the same case your antenna would get 5 watts. (3 db loss).
(Hint: use less coax or use RG 8).
Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

597. Re: Best key???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 15:21:39 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDv6o4.Dr3@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 229341

The results of a survey could be interesting;

My favourites:

Kent twin paddle, my usual weapon. (Jones paddles look good)

RAF type "D" straight key, platinum contacts. (Big problem
is remembering not to describe it as " the bomber command
ground station key" on the air) You can stuff a ha'penny
under bottom contact to adjust the "feel".

I like the "Swedish" key, I must look out for one.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

598. help on GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 15:22:36 UTC
From: eesr@ukc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <5895@eagle.ukc.ac.uk>
Source record: 229339
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.misc,sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

A friend of mine is doing some basic research
to find out what is a GPS (Global Positioning
System) and how it works.

Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks
Evandro

ps: please, reply direct to me so I can
organize the answers ann post it back.

599. Re: help on GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 15:25:15 UTC
From: stgprao@st.unocal.COM
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.152515.24784@unocal.com>
Source record: 229342
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.misc,sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <5895@eagle.ukc.ac.uk> eesr@ukc.ac.uk (E.E.S.Ruiz) writes:
>
> A friend of mine is doing some basic research
> to find out what is a GPS (Global Positioning
> System) and how it works.
>

There is a fantastic resource out there called a library
for basic questions like these. There are several books
on the topic. It has been written up many times in the
popular science magazines (periodical guide to the literature).

(P.S. This is the 3rd posting on I-am-too-lazy-to-do-the-research-
myself-so-lets-pester-the-net I've seen today. Usually doen't
happen until end of term deadlines.)

600. Re: Review on RG174 WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 16:11:52 UTC
From: swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <swood.748887112@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 229344

hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (eric.s.hellman) writes:

```
`>
`> I am interested in getting some thin coax to run into a homebrew
`> twin-lead j-pole, and I was considering using RG 174 at about 50'.
`>
`> Anyone have any reviews on this coax or its use?
`>
`> swood - WQ8B

`50 feet of RG 174U at 2 mtrs would have about 6db loss. In other words,
`if your transmitter put out 10 watts, only 2.5 would reach the antenna.
`If you used RG 58 in the same case your antenna would get 5 watts. (3 db loss).
`(Hint: use less coax or use RG 8).
`Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

Perhaps I should have added that I have a need for low weight. This
project is meant for portable operation hanging the antenna off of a kite.
Or at least off of the kite's string. Looks as though I will have to get
out my E.R.P. equations to find out if the height is worth it.

Perhaps another question, when running this type of setup where the
feedline - though lossy - is vertically strung with nothing around
it to interfere, would that loss be demonstrated as heat or would
some be in the form of dissapated signal? i.e. could I be careful
with feedline length and actually get some use out of loss that
would help such an antenna.

thanks in advance.

swood
--
Sept. 24 Deadline for submitting Michigan Anterless deer applications
Sept. 26 Opening day of Goose season (Upper Peninsula of Michigan)
(canada, blue, snow, whitefront, ross and brandt w/stamp)
Sept. 29 Closing day of early Michigan Elk seasons (permit only - see guide)
```

601. Re: Looking for mods for HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 16:16:40 UTC
From: gregl@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <27v6h8$7iu@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 229343

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>In article <CDsHD1.KJD@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>, stevem@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU (Steve
Mitchell) writes:
>|>
>|> Does anybody know if there is a mods list for the HTX-202?
>|> I'm interested in extending the rx range..
>|>
>|> I remember a discussion regarding this a while back, but never
>|> saved it..
>|>
>Contrary to rumours (around April 1) there are no mods for extending the
>TX or RX on the 202. Someone posted one, but don't try it, it was a joke
>of sorts. Apparently the HTX-202 is a good performer partially because
>it has no circuitry for wide coverage...

I'll second the motion. :-) The HTX-202 has one of the best front-ends
in the industry and is not prone to intermod like some other HTs -- and
mobile rigs. A good example is the Alinco DR-600T -- a nice dual-band
mobile with cross-band repeater built in. Unfortunately I discovered
that it receives the locals talking on the 146.940 repeater crystal clear.
What's so bad with this? I was trying to have a discussion on the 147.180
repeater. :-(

I've also heard some Kenwood HTs become fairly decent white-noise generators
in the downtown area. :-)

-- Greg KE4DPX

602. HTX-202 ... a good buy at $199?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 17:42:21 UTC
From: o10022@waccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.174221.9442@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 229345

Having seen a scattering of comments on the RS HT-202, it has
not yet been clear to me whether it is a good/average/bad unit.
It's on sale until 9/25 (tomorrow) for $199.95, and I need to
make a decision about buying one.

Recommendations from people familiar with it would be very
much appreciated. Response by email might be best (I've no
idea whether other readers would be interested in the responses).

Thanks,
Tony Briggs

603. RG-141 coax wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 20:08:28 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <27vk3s$q5h@crchh973.bnr.ca>
Source record: 229198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Help! I can't find any RG-141 coax _anywhwere_! I have called literally
every single electronics, wire, cable, or antenna company listed in the DFW
yellow pages as well as a good dozen Houston stores, but to no avail.
I am trying to build a tnc -> ht cable for my packet setup that has very
high RF shielding, and I have one made on a design by N1CB that uses this cable.
The cable I've got works great - the only problem is that it is only 4' long,
and things would be _much_ more convenient if I could have one around 10' long.
Does anyone, anyone know of _anywhere_ I could buy about 30' of this cable?
The best I've been able to get is "yeah, we could order it from the manufacturer,
but we'd have to get it in a 1000' roll..."
Alternatively, I remember about a month or so back, someone posted a list
of small, specialty electronics mail-order firms. That might be helpful.

I would really, really appreciate _any_ help that might lead me to a source
for this cable. Even if someone could tell me how to get a 30' "sample" from a
manufacturer, or something like that...

--
==
Kenneth E. Harker Bell Northern Research "Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do
N1PVB (214) 684-5115 not represent BNR"
==

604. Re: help on GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 20:39:10 UTC
From: g584741@loads1.lasc.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.203910.19506@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 229196
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.misc,sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Sep24.152515.24784@unocal.com>, stgprao@st.unocal.COM (Richard Ottolini) writes:
> In article <5895@eagle.ukc.ac.uk> eesr@ukc.ac.uk (E.E.S.Ruiz) writes:
> >
> > A friend of mine is doing some basic research
> > to find out what is a GPS (Global Positioning
> > System) and how it works.
> >

I am also interested in any information of this kind.
Any suggestions or perhaps a summary would be appreciated.

>
> There is a fantastic resource out there called a library
> for basic questions like these. There are several books
> on the topic. It has been written up many times in the
> popular science magazines (periodical guide to the literature).
>
> (P.S. This is the 3rd posting on I-am-too-lazy-to-do-the-research-
> myself-so-lets-pester-the-net I've seen today. Usually doen't
> happen until end of term deadlines.)

The Internet is an information network and as valuable a resource as the
library. It's too bad there are people out there who don't appreciate
this.

--
Regards,
Lowell

****
* Lowell Specht * *
* Marietta, GA USA * Go Big Orange! *
* home: specht@dixie.com * *
* work: g584741@loads1.lasc.lockheed.com * *
****

605. Re: help on GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 20:54:02 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDvM2C.5Jy@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229200
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.misc,sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Sep24.152515.24784@unocal.com> stgprao@st.unocal.COM (Richard Ottolini) writes:
>In article <5895@eagle.ukc.ac.uk> eesr@ukc.ac.uk (E.E.S.Ruiz) writes:
>>
>> A friend of mine is doing some basic research
>> to find out what is a GPS (Global Positioning
>> System) and how it works.
>>
>
>There is a fantastic resource out there called a library
>for basic questions like these. There are several books
>on the topic. It has been written up many times in the
>popular science magazines (periodical guide to the literature).
>
>(P.S. This is the 3rd posting on I-am-too-lazy-to-do-the-research-
>myself-so-lets-pester-the-net I've seen today. Usually doen't
>happen until end of term deadlines.)

You could have easily left off the last paragraph and spared us
your incredible insight.

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

606. Re: Best key???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 21:30:35 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <27votr$nm3@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 229199

In a previous article, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) says:

>
>Here's something I don't seem to have seen discussed (and given the
>current "codeless" mania, we understand why):
>
> What's the best key, or your favorite key? I'm using a Vibroplex
>bug right now which I'm not very happy with.
>--

I collect some.. I thik overall for the money..Kent wins.. both straight
key and paddles

>Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
> P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
>Richardson, TX 75085 | |
>"A billion here, a billion there, it starts to add up to real money" - HL Hunt
>
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

607. SB200 Modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-24 21:44:29 UTC
From: dstone@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <dstone.17.0@bnr.ca>
Source record: 229202

I'm looking for a source (a file somewhere, an article index, etc.)
of modifications for the SB200. I'm not looking for anything in
particular, but mods to bring the SB220 up-to-date would be nice.

For example: circuit improvements,
band coverage extension to 160 and/or WARC Bands,
fast solid state QSK (heh heh), etc.

Any info is greatly appreciated.

Tnx in Advance!

608. *** HT Information Request for Summary of HT's ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-25 02:04:56 UTC
From: S944148@UMSLVMA.UMSL.EDU
Message-ID: <16C5312878.S944148@UMSLVMA.UMSL.EDU>
Source record: 229224

Thanks to several people who have mailed me regarding HT's. I've decided to try collecting a list of personal opinions from owners about their radios and will post it here in due time.

Please mail me any opinions you have on 2m, 70cm, or dual-band HT's. Basically I'm looking for things you like and don't like about them.

Many people have told me good things about the DJ-580, for example. The same people have commented on a few problems with the TH78A. If anyone who owns a TH78 would mail me some information I could include that as well.

Perhaps this can help a lot of newcomers (like me) and experienced hams to choose the best HT and answer a lot of questions...

Tom

609. Re: help on GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-25 02:24:04 UTC
From: kj4qf@sytex.com
Message-ID: <T7ueac1w165w@sytex.com>
Source record: 229204
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.misc,sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

stgprao@st.unocal.COM (Richard Ottolini) writes:

> In article <5895@eagle.ukc.ac.uk> eesr@ukc.ac.uk (E.E.S.Ruiz) writes:
> >
> > A friend of mine is doing some basic research
> > to find out what is a GPS (Global Positioning
> > System) and how it works.
> >
>
> There is a fantastic resource out there called a library
> for basic questions like these. There are several books
> on the topic. It has been written up many times in the
> popular science magazines (periodical guide to the literature).
>
> (P.S. This is the 3rd posting on I-am-too-lazy-to-do-the-research-
> myself-so-lets-pester-the-net I've seen today. Usually doen't
> happen until end of term deadlines.)

There's another great resourse for information, it's called people
with experience - give him a break.

---
kj4qf@sytex.com (kevin derkinderen)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380

610. Re: help on GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-25 03:22:44 UTC
From: higgins@fnalo.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.212244.1@fnalo.fnal.gov>
Source record: 229203
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.misc,sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <5895@eagle.ukc.ac.uk>, eesr@ukc.ac.uk (E.E.S.Ruiz) writes:
> A friend of mine is doing some basic research
> to find out what is a GPS (Global Positioning
> System) and how it works.
>
> Any help would be appreciated.

I agree with others that this is a "use the library" question.
However, the Net does provide a couple of useful resources. I append
a couple of notes from the sci.space Frequently Asked Questions list.

There is also a Canadian Space Geodesy Forum run on a Bitnet node.
To subscribe, send the following message to LISTSERV@UNBVM1 on Bitnet
(the syntax "LISTSERV@UNBVM1.Bitnet" is technically incorrect but will
work on many mailers):

SUB CANSPACE Yournamehere

> ps: please, reply direct to me so I can
> organize the answers ann post it back.

This is an admirable sentiment. I shall fire off a copy of this in
e-mail as well.

Bill Higgins, Beam Jockey | ASTRONOMY:
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory | The early science of the sky.
Bitnet: HIGGINS@FNAL.BITNET | ASTROLOGY:
Internet: HIGGINS@FNAL.FNAL.GOV | How it was paid for.
SPAN/Hepnet: 43011::HIGGINS | --Michael Rivero

==========

GPS Digest is a moderated list for discussion of the Global Positioning
System and other satellite navigation positioning systems. Email to
gps-request@esseye.si.com to join.

GPS World (semi-monthly) - reports on current and new uses of GPS, news
and analysis of the system and policies affecting it, and technical
and product issues shaping GPS applications.

GPS World
859 Willamette St.
P.O. Box 10460
Eugene, OR 97440-2460
(503)-343-1200

Free to qualified individuals; write for free sample copy.

611. Re: Losses in VHF/UHF connectors (summary)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-25 04:11:05 UTC
From: kenh@w8hd.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep25.041105.21510@w8hd.org>
Source record: 229206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Truly EXCELLENT posting, Bob...thanks for taking the time to make those measurements.

Your message now resides on my HD for reference when needed!

Ken
--
kenh@w8hd.org
Ken Hoehn - Teletech, Inc. Compuserve: 70007,2374
N8NYO P.O.Box 924 FAX: (313) 562-8612
Dearborn, MI 48121 VOICE: (313) 562-6873

612. For Sale: Lowband Micor, Motran, Mastr Pro, HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-25 04:22:59 UTC
From: rwoolley@flute.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep25.042259.101462@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 229205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

For Sale:

All equipment is for VHF-Lo band, 30-50 MHz, so it could be used as business band or retuned for ham-band use. This equipment was from CalTrans, so it was used on, and may have crystals for 47.08 and 47.18, though I have not checked in any of them.

Motorola Motran, model X51LLT-1470A, "cable type 2".
Motorola Motran, model U51LLT-1430B, "cable type 2".

Both are in good physical condition, and are identified with tags stating the reported problem when the units were taken out of service. Tag on first shows a lack of transmit power, and on second, lack of transmit audio. A radio of this model is used at our repeater as a six meter link radio. It produces about 36 watts, and these seem well suited to a repeater or link radio.

Motorola Micor Mobile, model T51RTN(-)1490B SP10.

Excellent physical condition, tag says water damage, and indicates that Q403 and relay K902 are missing. Tag inside indicates 80 watts out. Internal power switch setting can be 25, 50 or 100w. Power amp transistor set (removable block) could be worth quite a bit alone.

GE Mastr Pro, model M564TFN33.

Very good physical condition, tag says poor receive. I have a power cord for this unit, as well as a control head. The control head is in poor physical shape, so I would not consider it part of the package, but more for something to try out. Again, would make a great repeater or link radio with some minor work.

Some sort of large HT, identified only as "804" on the front. Two channel, switch on top for some sort of tone signaling. Has a case for a mercury battery, of which I have one (dead) if you'd like a part number or something. Condition on this unit is unknown, but the other two purchased with it work fine, and had crystals.

Best reasonable offer on anything, you ship COD or by other arrangement, or pick up from San Luis Obispo, California. This equipment has been sitting around in my garage after a CalTrans auction, and being a student, I just don't have much time to work with it, and would like to make a little extra cash. I will consider trade or trade with cash for Sun 350 or 360 workstation with monitor, if you have one.

Reply by mail, or at (805) 544-6108 -- ask for Ryan, or leave message.

Thanks, and 73,
Ryan, KC6WOW

613. Re: Best key???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-25 14:14:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep25.141400.29565@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229209

In article <CDv6o4.Dr3@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>
> The results of a survey could be interesting;
>
> My favourites:
>
> Kent twin paddle, my usual weapon. (Jones paddles look good)
>
> RAF type "D" straight key, platinum contacts. (Big problem
> is remembering not to describe it as " the bomber command
> ground station key" on the air) You can stuff a ha'penny
> under bottom contact to adjust the "feel".

Well despite my well known objections to *mandated* Morse, I use 3 different keys. I have an old J-38, a heavy Navy key, model unknown, and a Brown Bros. iambic key. This is the old one, circa 1965, and I like it better than a Bencher, or any of the other new paddles. I mainly use the J-38 though since I'm not a speed demon at Code.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

614. Re: help on GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-26 00:17:12 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2958088546.0.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 229207
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.misc,sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

There is a moderated digest called GPS Digest not yet available to the
USENET groups. You can individually subscribe by sending e-mail to:

gps-request@tws4.si.com

Hope this helps some of you out.

>DATE: Fri, 24 Sep 93 20:39:10 GMT
>FROM: Lowell Specht <g584741@loads1.lasc.lockheed.com>
>
>In article <1993Sep24.152515.24784@unocal.com>, stgprao@st.unocal.COM (Richard Ottolini)
writes:
>> In article <5895@eagle.ukc.ac.uk> eesr@ukc.ac.uk (E.E.S.Ruiz) writes:
>> >
>> > A friend of mine is doing some basic research
>> > to find out what is a GPS (Global Positioning
>> > System) and how it works.
>> >
>
>I am also interested in any information of this kind.
>Any suggestions or perhaps a summary would be appreciated.
>
>>
>> There is a fantastic resource out there called a library
>> for basic questions like these. There are several books
>> on the topic. It has been written up many times in the
>> popular science magazines (periodical guide to the literature).
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>> happen until end of term deadlines.)
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>The Internet is an information network and as valuable a resource as the
>library. It's too bad there are people out there who don't appreciate
>this.
>
>--
>Regards,
>Lowell
>
>***
>* Lowell Specht * *
>* Marietta, GA USA * Go Big Orange! *
>* home: specht@dixie.com * *

>* work: g584741@loads1.lasc.lockheed.com * *
>**

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

615. Settings for the YAESU FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-26 07:00:07 UTC
From: stefan.andersson@fbi.ct.se
Message-ID: <86842d0a@fbi.ct.se>
Source record: 229208

Is there anyone out there who can help me with the jumpersettings of
the new FT-530 ?

Thanks in advance
sanders@fbi.ct.se

616. TM742 Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-26 07:51:15 UTC
From: ummarkma@ccu.umanitoba.ca
Message-ID: <CDyB5G.7At@ccu.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 229210

Hi.
Does anyone know of recent mods to the 742? I obtained some a month or two back that really didn't amount to much. Any pointers to ftp sites would also be ok.
Thanks
Michael VE4MJM

--
Michael Markmann VE4MJM | Univ. of Manitoba Computer Engineering
ummarkma@ccu.umanitoba.ca | Some people are crazy and have very
VE4MJM @ VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN.NA AX.25 | EXPENSIVE hobbies! Guess that's me!
Hobbies: Amateur Radio, Model Trains, Electronics, Computers, ...

617. Re: Aluminum Tower Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-26 13:44:36 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep26.134436.4220@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229212

In article <7e7Bac3w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
>Gary,
>
>Since you seem to have some experience with Dyechem i think everyone reading
>this thread, myself included, would be interested to know the best way to
>use this stuff. It seems rather tedious to apply Dyechem to the entire
>tower. Should we be appling it to the entire tower or are there certain
>stress areas, mounts, etc. that we should concentrating on?
>
>How about an overall discussion by you as to the steps that you mormally
>follow?

Ok. Dyechem is a fluorescent dye in a penetrating solvent carrier. It's available in spray cans like those for contact cleaners and spray paints. You clean the surfaces that you wish to test, then spray on the Dyechem, wait for the solvent to evaporate, clean the surface again with a solvent wetted rag, and view under a UV lamp. The dye will glow in any cracks that may exist.

Note: Dyechem will find cracks that extend to the surface, but won't find internal stresses. It's not a substitute for careful inspection of the sections.

Dyechem is fairly cheap, but not cheap cheap, so normally you would only use it on high stress points. These include the joint stubs for the tower sections, the top section tube and taper, and anywhere a bolt hole exists. Normally you can just whack the Z braces with a hammer to determine if the welds are still sound. If that offends you, you can also Dyechem these areas. You should pay particular attention to any area that shows signs of rust, any parts of the leg tubes that exhibit any bulges, etc. This is really important since rust can be an indicator of serious problems, and a bulge almost always means water has at one time been trapped in the leg and frozen. Bulges are immediate grounds for discarding the section. If the rust is only surface rust, or just rust staining caused by improper hardware, then you can clean it up and have the section re-galvanized. Hot dip galvanizing is preferred, and usually available from shops in most areas, but in a pinch you can use cold galvanizing sprays. If you do that, it's mandatory to inspect the sections every six months for signs of returning rust. Paint is no substitute for galvanizing, and may hide problems. I prefer not painting towers, but FAA rules require it in some cases.

After surface cleaning, I lay any tower section on a known flat surface, like the garage floor, flip it over onto each face, and look for any signs of bending or warping. A tower section with a bend or warp greater than 1/4 inch should probably be discarded. Any with 1/2 inch distortion certainly should be discarded. Note, I've had *new* sections with this much warp. I send them back. Trying to straighten warped or bent tower sections is usually a fool's errand. Unless you have the proper equipment, and throughly magnaflux the result, you'll likely have an unsafe section on your hands.

I won't reuse hardware. Always use new bolts of the correct grade, stainless is preferred, galvanized is acceptable, and new turnbuckles and guy cable. Use only approved *stainless* steel tower leg ground kits. Save the brass fasteners for buried ground rods. You don't want copper and steel in direct contact because galvanic action will quickly destroy the connection, and may seriously weaken the tower. Be liberal with the NoAlox compound at all joints.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

618. Need help! Kenwood TS-700SP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-26 15:53:08 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <284dt4$qhl@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 229211

Hello! Does anyone out there in radio land own an old Kenwood
TS-700S or SP 2 meter all mode rig?

I bought one and can not get it to "key" on CW. I am afraid I am
simply doing something wrong, as the manual is VERY poorly written.

When I tap my CW key, the radio WILL transmit a CW tone but the rig
stays keyed AND transmits for about a second after I release the key.
Sounds like a VOX delay problembut I'm not sure.

I could also use a service manual if anyone has one of those.

Thanks and vy 73! paul WB8ZJL

619. Modifying IC-720A to get rid of rotary relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-26 22:02:34 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CDzEKC.9B@csn.org>
Source record: 229213

I have just finished modifying an old IC-720A HF transceiver to replace the rotary relay filter control with a set of reed relays and a small digital circuit to select the appropriate relay and provide feedback to the existing CPU in the radio so it thinks it's still on the rotary relay. The cost for parts was about $25; the cost of my time was slightly more than that, but it was "fun".

The modification is so far successful, and the radio is much quieter in band switching as well as being more reliable (the old rotary relay was impossible to get mechanically aligned correctly, leading to poor connectivity between the rx/tx and the antenna, as well as many missed stepping pulses).

Summary: Use the step-pulse line to drive a small SPDT relay; use the SPDT relay to drive an R/S flip-flop (built from two nand gates) to provide a clean step signal (the existing step signal has some kind of very high speed clock train superimposed on it and therefore was not usable directly). Feed the pulse train into a CMOS decade counter type 4017. Take the appropriate decade outputs (active high) and recreate the switch-position feedback signals using a small diode matrix ala the original design. Also use the decade outputs through 33K resistors to turn on 2N3904 NPN transistors, which are used to select the appropriate (1 of 7) DPST reed relays. The CMOS chips (the nand gates and the decade counter) can be had at Radio Shack and must be powered from 9V (or so) because the radio does not use 5V logic (of course...)

I mounted the reed relays inside the original low-pass filter subassembly, and the rest of the circuitry on a small perf-board near the SWR module (connected by ribbon cable).

This is not a detailed design description but if you are interested I will provide more details. This project did ssalvage an otherwise-worthless IC-720A, but I don't think I'd do it again (rather time consuming, but perhaps you can benefit from my experience and save some time).

Inquiries to dfeldman@teal.csn.org 73 Dave WB0GAZ

620. Re: help on GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-26 22:12:14 UTC
From: mike@l44db.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep26.221214.1048@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229214
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.misc,sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Sep24.203910.19506@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
g584741@loads1.lasc.lockheed.com (Lowell Specht) writes:
)
)In article <1993Sep24.152515.24784@unocal.com>, stgprao@st.unocal.COM (Richard Ottolini)
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)> In article <5895@eagle.ukc.ac.uk> eesr@ukc.ac.uk (E.E.S.Ruiz) writes:
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)> > A friend of mine is doing some basic research
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)I am also interested in any information of this kind.
)Any suggestions or perhaps a summary would be appreciated.
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)> popular science magazines (periodical guide to the literature).
)>
)> (P.S. This is the 3rd posting on I-am-too-lazy-to-do-the-research-
)> myself-so-lets-pester-the-net I've seen today. Usually doen't
)> happen until end of term deadlines.)
)
)
)The Internet is an information network and as valuable a resource as the
)library. It's too bad there are people out there who don't appreciate
)this.
)
)--
)Regards,
)Lowell

I emailed this info to the original poster, then noticed he was in the UK.
Might not help him, but here in the US call Trimble Navigation at
408 481 8000 and ask for their *FREE* book 'GPS - A Guide to the Next
Utility'. It's really quite good for an intro to the basics.

Don't worry Mr. Ottolini, I didn't break a nail.

-mike

--
****************************** mike@l44db.jsc.nasa.gov ******
* Michael L. Ross/C33 | Lockheed Engineering & Sciences Co. *
* Robotics Department | 2400 Nasa Rd. 1, Houston, TX 77058 *
*(713)333-7094 voice,(713)333-7201 fax**********boring, eh?****

621. looking for kenwood mods for th-28a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 00:41:41 UTC
From: fval_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.004141.6637@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 229215

Pretty much self-explanitory. I am looking for any modifications for
kenwood's HT model TH-28A.

thanks

trey

trey valenta fval_ltd@cc.rochester.edu flva_ltd@uordbv.BITNET
189 milburn street apt #8 n2wju
rocester ny 14607
716.242.9008

--
trey valenta fval_ltd@cc.rochester.edu flva_ltd@uordbv.BITNET
189 milburn street apt #8 n2wju
rocester ny 14607
716.242.9008

622. More mods for W21AT wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 00:43:59 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CDzM1B.KKA@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 229216

Well, now, enquiring minds have got to know. When I spoke to Icom the other day on the phone, naturally, they gave out the expanded receive mod. The tech taunted me by telling me that there is a DC to light transmit mod on the radio. Well, does anyone know what it is???

--
/ Marc Grant N5MEI / marcbg@metronet.com /
/ POB 850472 / marcbg@esy.com /
/ Richardson, TX 75085 / 214-231-3998 (voice) /
/ / 214-231-0025 (fax) /

623. Kenwood Twins, help needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 04:46:38 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9309262146.aa01348@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 229217

Tried this message before, seemed not to go, apologize if this is dup....

I have tried to revitalize an old pair of Kenwood Twins (R-599 / T-599)
and found parasitics that fried the plate choke....the big one wound
on ceramic form. Anyone have something like this laying around? Or
any advice? One from any old radio running a pair of 6146's ought to
do fine for me.

Also, anyone have a manual can tell me the value of resistor R6 on the
HV board? Seems to be 470 ohms wirewound at about 5 or 10 watts. Need
to confirm.

Anyone with basket cases of Kenwood Twins 599*, can I have the remains?

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

624. Re: For Sale: Lowband Micor, Motran, Mastr Pro, HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 06:53:56 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.065356.22376@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 229219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

rwoolley@flute.aix.calpoly.edu (Ryan D. Woolley) writes:

>Motorola Micor Mobile, model T51RTN(-)1490B SP10.

>Excellent physical condition, tag says water damage, and indicates that
>Q403 and relay K902 are missing. Tag inside indicates 80 watts out.
>Internal power switch setting can be 25, 50 or 100w. Power amp transistor set
>(removable block) could be worth quite a bit alone.

>Best reasonable offer on anything, you ship COD or by other arrangement, or
>pick up from San Luis Obispo, California. This equipment has been sitting
>around in my garage after a CalTrans auction, and being a student, I just
>don't have much time to work with it, and would like to make a little extra
>cash. I will consider trade or trade with cash for Sun 350 or 360 workstation
>with monitor, if you have one.

What do you know about the micor - is it 4f, 12f, or what? does it
have PL? The SP10 indicates it is not a standard micor - it's a
special of some kind. Do you have a book on it?
--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130 |
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

625. Motorola Mostar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 07:17:43 UTC
From: n9244588@beaker.cc.wwu.edu
Message-ID: <n9244588.749114263@beaker>
Source record: 229218

I recently aquired a Motorola Mostar for vhf. I noticed that it had a 15 pin port on the back. What is this port used for? Is it possible to program the radio through this port and if so what kind of signal does it use and in what format? Also how do I get audio off from it as it has no internal speaker? Other than not being where I need it it seems to be in fine working condition.

73

Tollef

Tollef Winslow, KB7DNS | The thoughts expressed here are the sole
voice - (206) 650-2521 | product of my mind, the rest of my body takes
data/fax - (206) 650-2038 | no responsibility for the above stated.

I apologize for the confounded number but the Western Washington Mental
Institution to which I am committed doesn't believe in humans, only
numbers.
---

626. Re: Best key???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 12:49:33 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE0JMM.987@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 229220

marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:

> What's the best key, or your favorite key? I'm using a Vibroplex
>bug right now which I'm not very happy with.

Funny, I have a friend (N5ANB) who _loves_ his old Vibroplex bug.
On the other hand it made me look like a code stutter'er (N=daaah di ii iit)
At the house I have the Heath MicroMatic keyer with the built-in
capacitance touch paddles. Those things drive me crazy! My understanding
XYL (Dawn KI5EV) says she'll buy me a REAL set of paddles for my keyer
when I catch up with her Extra class code!

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

627. For Sale Drake 2B/2BQ Q-multiplier & Heath DX-60B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 15:28:56 UTC
From: jahenso@nswc-wo.nswc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.152856.23022@relay.nswc.navy.mil>
Source record: 229222

I have a remarkably well preserved Drake 2B receiver that is sitting
disused. Included are 2M and 11M crystals. Fully functional but needs
a loving home. The Heath xmitter is perfect and aligned, only 1 hr use.

Reply to jahenso@nswc-wo.navy.mil, may change to jahenso@relay.nswc.navy.mil.

628. Info needed on "brick" amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 16:02:00 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE0sJD.5oB@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 229221

Hi, folks,

I picked up what was reported to be a 2M "brick" amplifier over the weekend
at a local swap, and I need more information on just what I got, as it isn't
working the way I expected. (Comments on that to /dev/null, please :-)

The manufacturer is Specialty Communications Systems, San Diego, CA.
The model is SCS 1.3M10-60L.

The initial turn-on showed an input SWR of > 3:1, and basically no output.
Tweeking the trim cap on the input side brought that down to about 1.1:1.
I get a little more out than I put in, but nothing like the 10-in-70-out that
it was advertised to do. With the input trimmed the way it is, I've been
feeding it with about 7 watts. It has both FM and SSB modes, and neither
perform much differently in output power.

My guess is that the unit was designed for a different band (business? 220?)
and I'm operating it far enough from its design center that I'm lucky to get
anything out at all.

Any information on this unit (or a company address/phone?) would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Greg KD6KGW

629. Need Help Reviving HW99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 16:20:14 UTC
From: auchd@acad2.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.122014.1@acad2.alaska.edu>
Source record: 229227

Help!!

I just recently acquired a Heathkit HW99 at a local Hamfest. I paid $80.00 for the rig, brought it home - then the disappointment set in. I can't get the rig to detect any signals. When I turn it on, I get noise, which sounds like the radio is working, however, except for a few harmonics of a local radio station, I can't get any stations. I can, however, using the exact antenna, get reception of several stations on a different rig. I tried this on 40, 15, 10, and 80 meters during various times of the day with the same result.

Also, the rig won't put out any power. I tried measuring output with an SWR meter, and a wattmeter, and a frequency counter and didn't even get a speck of movement on the needle. When I key up, all I get is a click of a relay and a sidetone from the key.

I really like this radio, but I'm not sure where to start in bringing this thing back to life. If anyone has any suggestions, I would greatly appreciate them. Even a manual might be helpful.

James M. Wiedle

630. Got my Superradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 17:22:17 UTC
From: tfoecke@nist.gov
Message-ID: <9309271322.AA17044@steel.nist.gov>
Source record: 229223

I got my GE SuperRadio III over the weekend. Clunky? Yes. Relatively unattractive. Yes. But it pulled in WCCO (830 Minneapolis) from DC loud and clear!

Next problem: now I'm homesick.

Tim Foecke

631. Re: W21AT mods, con't

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 18:40:33 UTC
From: rafperez@sevaxu.cica.es
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.184033.11206@sevaxu.cica.es>
Source record: 229152

Marc Grant (marcbg@feenix.metronet.com) wrote:
: Here are the W21AT mods (2) that I have compiled to date:

: W21AT Wide receive enable:
: Turn off the radio
: Push the B + # and turn on the radio, wait 2 seconds after the display
: returns to normal. Go to the set mode, look for 1 and PL in the display.
: Turn the main tuning knob to 100 and push clear. This will enable direct
: frequency entry.

: W21AT Mini-repeater mode:
: Set the frequencies you desire
: Lock the key board, pusg the function + C and turn off the radio
: Push the function + moni + rpt-m and turn on the radio

: To cancel mini-repeat mode:
: Leave radio on, push function + c buttons

: Disclaimer: These mods are posted for information only, try them at your
: own risk.

: --
: Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
: P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
: Richardson, TX 75085 | |
: "A billion here, a billion there, it starts to add up to real money" - HL Hunt

Thank you N5MEI. I've yet experienced the 2nd mod, and it's a
handy repeater!. For all of you who are interested, cancelling this
operation mode only can be done if RX-freq is not busy. If it is, you
can't undo the repeater mode... try to close squelch, I suggest.

Rafael Perez Rosales
EB7BWU
Sevilla, Spain

632. Need good/cheap place to buy ferrite chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 18:51:47 UTC
From: jlee@panix.com
Message-ID: <287co3$inl@panix.com>
Source record: 229225

HI,

I've posted this in rec.audio/rec.video and did not have much luck. Maybe
I'll have better luck here.

Does anyone knows a good(cheap :)) mail order place to get ferrite chokes?
Radio Shack has the round cylindrical type for $5 and rectangler snap
together type for $8 (for 2).

I'll be using them for my stereo components'
connects and speaker wires(to cut interference), so they should probably be
at least 0.25" in inner diameter. I also have the catalog from Mouser, but
the ferrite beads they have are too narrow in diameter to let a wire thru.

Any suggestions/comments relating to this is welcome.

Thanks in advance.

John
jlee@panix.com

633. HF Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 19:10:35 UTC
From: c23glc@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.191035.6071@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 229153

I have a Yaesu FT-757 GX with Heavy Duty Power Supply and Desk Mic
and RS-232 serial interface and 10m ringo vertical antenna and
Tech' Manuals for $800.00 for the works.

Will not separate!

The radio has been modified to TX on all RX freq's (Op's responsibility
to stay with in bands, this was done for testing items out of band but
not on the air).

I have used it to get DXCC on 10m and now my interest has changed to other
activities.

All are in good working order, excellent condition, and are not repaired units.

Cash on Pick-up or pre-paid with cost of shipping.
Cordially,

Gary Lee Calvert
P.O. Box 6353
Kokomo, Indiana 46904-6353
Ph 317-452-1314

* Gary Lee Calvert a.k.a. WB9SMX * Clever words of inspiration go here ! *
* Fatti Maschi Parole Femine * Witty proverbs, religious blessings here *
* c23glc@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com * Add any appropriate profound statments *
* This is a do-it-yourself, I'm to busy line * 1 * REDUCTIO AD ABSURDUM :^) *

--

634. Re: *** HT Information Request for Summary of HT's ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 20:01:18 UTC
From: garys@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.200118.13677@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 229228

In article <16C5312878.S944148@UMSLVMA.UMSL.EDU>, S944148@UMSLVMA.UMSL.EDU (Tom) writes:
>
>Thanks to several people who have mailed me regarding HT's. I've decided
>to try collecting a list of personal opinions from owners about their
>radios and will post it here in due time.
>
>Please mail me any opinions you have on 2m, 70cm, or dual-band HT's.
>Basically I'm looking for things you like and don't like about them.
>
>Many people have told me good things about the DJ-580, for example. The
>same people have commented on a few problems with the TH78A.TH78A. If anyone
>who owns a TH78 would mail me some information I could include that as
>well.

I have been looking at the TH78A and would also like to know about any problems with it...

thanks,
-garys KE6??? (waiting for the ticket)

>
>Perhaps this can help a lot of newcomers (like me) and experienced
>hams to choose the best HT and answer a lot of questions...
>
>Tom

635. Santec info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-27 20:17:21 UTC
From: dave@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE14Cx.9EI@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 229226

My father-in-law (KA5NNQ) has misplaced the manual for his 2m HT, and we haven't been able to find any leads on replacements. The manufacturer is apparently no longer around. The rig is a Santec ST-144/up. Any leads would be appreciated.
--

Dave Hodge KF0XD Hewlett Packard
dave@hpfcdjh.fc.hp.com User-Interface Hardware Lab
(303) 229-2141 (voice) Advanced Systems Division
(303) 229-4515 (FAX) Ft. Collins, CO

636. Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 00:16:18 UTC
From: mladejov@ced.utah.edu
Message-ID: <CE1FF6.18u@ced.utah.edu>
Source record: 229235
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi
Looking for some net.wisdom on how to regenerate one of several PL tones through repeaters. I am building several VHF repeaters, each of which needs to decode one of several PL tones, let's say 100.0, 110.9 and 123.0Hz, and then if any of these three is detected (but not any other PL tone), it keys the transmitter, and enables the matching PL encoder so that the respective PL tone is passed out of the transmitter.

Obviously this could be done with three or more PL decoders, and three or more PL encoders at each repeater site. I am looking for a solution where there is one general-purpose PL tone decoder, which is capable of determining of what tone is being sent "on the fly" (like a period-measuring freq counter), which produces an output which says which PL tone is being detected. (Kind of like a PL "scanner").

I plan to interface this scanning PL decoder to a micro-computer, and key the transmitter only if the PL code matches one stored in a table. The regeneration could be taken care of by having the uP load a byte into the frequency determining register on a single gen-purpose PL encoder (ie, replace the dip switches with a latch).

So, anybody have any ideas on how do do this short of buying three or more decoders and three or more encoders per site? Alternatively, how about a source of lots of cheap PL decoders, or a cheaply-reproduceable chip-based PL decoder based on an IC chip.

Mike Mladejovsky, WA7ARK

637. Seeking Alinco DR600/T Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 00:39:33 UTC
From: quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov
Message-ID: <quent.749176773@qwerty-gw>
Source record: 229233

I'm looking for any info/comments/past postings concerning the Alinco DR600/T dual band mobile rig. The manual I have, "Advanced Users Instruction Manual", is pretty bad. I think the title should be "Feature Puzzle Book". There aren't any diagrams or connector pinouts and the explanations are very poor. Although I'm able decode most of the manual, I feel like there may be features left out of the manual or described so poorly that they're hidden :-)

I'm particularly interested in hooking it to my KPC-3 TNC and whether there have been any mods or upgrades since it was introduced (which I think was fairly recent).

Quent Johnson (quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov)

--

Quent Johnson Internet: quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov
NOAA Forecast Systems Laboratory On the air: N0WCH
Modernization Division /\~/\^/\^/\~ Boulder, Colorado

638. Looking for info on Standard C620 440/1200 HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 00:56:49 UTC
From: stan@hprpcd.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <28824h$k8s@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 229229

I picked up a Standard C620 at the local Hamfest last weekend, and I am looking for mods or info on how to use it. It appears to be the Japanese equivalent of the C628. It is a dual band HT covering 440 MHz and 1200 MHz and is physicaly identical to the C228 and C528 Dual banders.

I can be reached at the email address below.

Thanks

stan

--
~~~~~~
~ Stan Witherspoon N6SCE ~ Disclaimer ~
~ Systems Technology Div. of Hewlett Packard~ These are my personal opinions ~
~ 8010 Foothills Blvd. ~ and do not represent the views ~
~ Roseville Ca. 95678 (916) 785-5071 ~ of anyone or anything else. ~
~ Email: ucbvax!hplabs!hprpcd!stan or stan@hprpcd.rose.hp.com ~
~~~~~~

639. Re: Motorola Mostar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 01:38:53 UTC
From: wildeb@rebecca.its.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <2884jd$9lv@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 229230

n9244588@beaker.cc.wwu.edu (Tollef Winslow) writes:

>I recently aquired a Motorola Mostar for vhf. I noticed that it had a 15
>pin port on the back. What is this port used for? Is it possible to
>program the radio through this port and if so what kind of signal does it
>use and in what format? Also how do I get audio off from it as it has no
>internal speaker? Other than not being where I need it it seems to be in
>fine working condition.

>73

>Tollef

We have a Mostar in our ambulance, and if its the pins that I'm thinking
of, its used to an external speaker, and for a handset in the back of
the rig, in the patient compartment, for the crew chief to talk to the
hospitals.

These pins should be on the right side, if you were looking at the back
of the radio.

Hope this helps!

-Brian Wilde
-wildeb@rpi.edu

640. Morse Practice for Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 03:11:11 UTC
From: red42@doc.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <288a0g$s9v@doc.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 229231

Hey, Im new to this most excellent group, and maybe not sure if this is the EXACT group to post this question on (soon know, I guess tho!)..but

Does anyone know where I can find a Morse practice/training program that I can use on the Mac? any FTP sites?

Ok thanx much!

red42..

641. W21AT mods? Rxmods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 03:14:29 UTC
From: red42@doc.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <288a6l$sdb@doc.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 229232

Anyone know if Icom's W21AT can be mod'ed to TX on the same freqs as the RX? Is this a dumb question? Can it be mod'd just for the air bands? (118-130mhz)?
73 red42

642. Trade 2 meter beam ant. for HF ant..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 05:21:42 UTC
From: szhall@bullwinkle.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CE1tK6.KLM@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 229234

I have a 2 meter 10 element stacked beam which to trade for a HF ant. I live in Davis, California so we must be close enought to trade by without having to ship the ant..Tns..73es..Jeff

643. TS-930 Computer control available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 12:28:27 UTC
From: sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <289alc$n50@avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 229236

Well, the contest time is rolling around, and I was just wondering
if anyone out there knows of anyone who has designed and built
a hack for the kenwood ts-930s radio to allow computer interface?

Please e-mail direct.

Thanks,

Herb

W. Herb Sims sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov
KU0C sims@saruman.msfc.nasa.gov
MSFC/NASA/EB56 sims@avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov
Huntsville, AL 35812 PP-ASEL-IA

_# **MMp g#00 `N##0" _agN#0P0N# _#L
g## jN## j##F J## _dN0" " g##L
_#]## _0 ##L jN##F ### g#0" _03##L
gE_j## # 0## jF ##F j##F j## ______ gE_j##L
_0"""N## d" J##L0 ##F 0## 0## "9##F" _0"""5##L
_gF]## jF ##0 ##F ##F `##k d## _gF j##L
_g#_ _j##L__g#__]N _j##L_ _d##L_ `#Nh___g#N' _g#_ _j##L_
`"""" """""'""""' " """""" """""" """""" `"""" """""

644. Re: help on GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 12:49:23 UTC
From: mccall@mksol.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.124923.29358@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 229238
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.misc,sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Lowell Specht (g584741@loads1.lasc.lockheed.com) wrote:
: In article <1993Sep24.152515.24784@unocal.com>, stgprao@st.unocal.COM (Richard Ottolini) writes:

: >
: > (P.S. This is the 3rd posting on I-am-too-lazy-to-do-the-research-
: > myself-so-lets-pester-the-net I've seen today. Usually doen't
: > happen until end of term deadlines.)

: The Internet is an information network and as valuable a resource as the
: library. It's too bad there are people out there who don't appreciate
: this.

'The Internet' (presuming the existence of such a single entity for a moment) is no such thing. It is merely a network of networks. Posting simple questions to the net consumes the time of thousands of people who receive them. It's too bad there are people out there who don't appreciate this and continue to regard the network as some kind of private reference library, where everyone else's time should be theirs for the demanding. This is even worse when simple questions are crossposted to multiple groups, as was the case here.

Followups redirected.
--
"Insisting on perfect safety is for people who don't have the balls to live in the real world." -- Mary Shafer, NASA Ames Dryden
---
Fred.McCall@dseg.ti.com - I don't speak for others and they don't speak for me.

645. Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 13:03:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.130348.12786@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CE1FF6.18u@ced.utah.edu> mladejov@ced.utah.edu writes:
>Hi
>Looking for some net.wisdom on how to regenerate one of several PL
>tones through repeaters. I am building several VHF repeaters, each of
>which needs to decode one of several PL tones, let's say 100.0, 110.9
>and 123.0Hz, and then if any of these three is detected (but not any
>other PL tone), it keys the transmitter, and enables the matching PL
>encoder so that the respective PL tone is passed out of the
>transmitter.
>
>Obviously this could be done with three or more PL decoders, and three
>or more PL encoders at each repeater site. I am looking for a solution
>where there is one general-purpose PL tone decoder, which is capable
>of determining of what tone is being sent "on the fly" (like a
>period-measuring freq counter), which produces an output which says
>which PL tone is being detected. (Kind of like a PL "scanner").
>
>I plan to interface this scanning PL decoder to a micro-computer, and key
>the transmitter only if the PL code matches one stored in a table. The
>regeneration could be taken care of by having the uP load a byte into
>the frequency determining register on a single gen-purpose PL encoder
>(ie, replace the dip switches with a latch).
>
>So, anybody have any ideas on how do do this short of buying three or
>more decoders and three or more encoders per site? Alternatively, how
>about a source of lots of cheap PL decoders, or a cheaply-reproduceable
>chip-based PL decoder based on an IC chip.

Well multiple decoders will give the fastest response time, but you
can program the microprocessor to *scan* the input by writing the
proper bit sequence to the decoder's dip switch. The only down side
to this is that you have to scan relatively slowly to allow the
decoder time to lock on any particular PL. This is a good application
for DSP. A FFT of the 50-150 Hz region of incoming audio will show
what PL is active. You might even get away with a simple zero crossing
detector following a low pass filter with a cutoff around 150 Hz.
Just do a period count, several times to avoid falsing, with the
microprocessor to determine the frequency of the incoming PL.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

646. YAESU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 13:08:18 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <289d02$etu@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 229237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have noticed that there is a trend of late. "ICOM" is spelled

I-C-O-M.

KENWOOD is spelled

K-E-N-W-O-O-D

ALINCO is spelled

A-L-I-N-C-O

while, on the other hand, 4 out of 5 users of ham equipment say

YAESU is spelled

Y-E-A-S-U or Y-A-S-E-U or Y-A-S-U-E

Look people, it's a guy's name, and I'm sure when he named the company,
he pictured people spelling his name right...

Y----A----E----S----U.

Yes, I'm nit-picking, no, I don't intend any hard feelings, and if I cause
any, it's because you realize you haven't been spelling it right and you
don't like people correcting you.

Guess I'll go hop into my Crysler :-) and go for a ride.
Anyone have a Cheby :-)?

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

647. NEEDED Manual and tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 13:40:05 UTC
From: cowart@convex.com
Message-ID: <cowart.749223605@neptune>
Source record: 229239

I bought a Heathkit HA-14 at a swap meet this weekend. THe tubes are soft.

I need a cheap source for 572B's.

If you have any for sale, I'll pay the shipping.

I also need a copy of the manual.

The HA-14 is the mobile version of the SB-200.

73, Mike

home phone: (214) 840-8667
work phone: (214) 497-3029
e-mail cowart@convex.com

648. URC-32 Wattmeter Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 16:00:51 UTC
From: "Barry Newberger", W5KH <bsn@fusion.ph.utexas.edu>
Message-ID: <289n3j$obn@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 229241

I'm interested in information on a URC-32 wattmeter made by Collins
and part
of a military surplus antenna tuning unit.
Barry Newberger, W5KH
Inst. for Fusion Studies, UT-Austin
Austin, TX 78712-1060
tel (512) 471-3726
fax (512) 471-6715

649. THANKS! Need good/cheap place to buy ferrite chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 16:04:01 UTC
From: jlee@panix.com
Message-ID: <289n9h$k0i@panix.com>
Source record: 229242

In <287co3$inl@panix.com> jlee@panix.com (John Lee) writes:

>HI,

>I've posted this in rec.audio/rec.video and did not have much luck. Maybe
>I'll have better luck here.

>--
>Does anyone knows a good(cheap :)) mail order place to get ferrite chokes?
>Radio Shack has the round cylindrical type for $5 and rectangler snap
>together type for $8 (for 2).

>I'll be using them for my stereo components'
>connects and speaker wires(to cut interference), so they should probably be
>at least 0.25" in inner diameter. I also have the catalog from Mouser, but
>the ferrite beads they have are too narrow in diameter to let a wire thru.

>Any suggestions/comments relating to this is welcome.

>Thanks in advance.

>John
>jlee@panix.com

==========

Thanks to all of you that replied.

John
jlee@panix.com

650. Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 16:55:51 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.165551.22017@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 229243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <CE1FF6.18u@ced.utah.edu> mladejov@ced.utah.edu writes:
>>Hi
>>Looking for some net.wisdom on how to regenerate one of several PL
>>tones through repeaters. I am building several VHF repeaters, each of
>>which needs to decode one of several PL tones, let's say 100.0, 110.9
>>and 123.0Hz, and then if any of these three is detected (but not any
>>other PL tone), it keys the transmitter, and enables the matching PL
>>encoder so that the respective PL tone is passed out of the
>>transmitter.
>>
>>Obviously this could be done with three or more PL decoders, and three
>>or more PL encoders at each repeater site. I am looking for a solution
>>where there is one general-purpose PL tone decoder, which is capable
>>of determining of what tone is being sent "on the fly" (like a
>>period-measuring freq counter), which produces an output which says
>>which PL tone is being detected. (Kind of like a PL "scanner").
>>
>>I plan to interface this scanning PL decoder to a micro-computer, and key
>>the transmitter only if the PL code matches one stored in a table. The
>>regeneration could be taken care of by having the uP load a byte into
>>the frequency determining register on a single gen-purpose PL encoder
>>(ie, replace the dip switches with a latch).
>>
>>So, anybody have any ideas on how do do this short of buying three or
>>more decoders and three or more encoders per site? Alternatively, how
>>about a source of lots of cheap PL decoders, or a cheaply-reproduceable
>>chip-based PL decoder based on an IC chip.

>Well multiple decoders will give the fastest response time, but you
>can program the microprocessor to *scan* the input by writing the
>proper bit sequence to the decoder's dip switch. The only down side
>to this is that you have to scan relatively slowly to allow the
>decoder time to lock on any particular PL. This is a good application
>for DSP. A FFT of the 50-150 Hz region of incoming audio will show
>what PL is active. You might even get away with a simple zero crossing
>detector following a low pass filter with a cutoff around 150 Hz.
>Just do a period count, several times to avoid falsing, with the
>microprocessor to determine the frequency of the incoming PL.

Awwwww Gary, you always have to be so technical..... here's how an appliance
operator would do it....

What this guy needs is a Community Repeater Panel. He didn't say whether or not it would be on the ham band...and chances are, if he's checking a list or something with a computer, he's interested in billing, etc...most likely, he's putting up a community repeater, or maybe a GMRS machine and he's selling tones on it. Anyway, Zetron and Communications Specialists both offer what he's wanting. You can program any number or tones for access and restrict many others...plus it has phone patch options, etc. The Zetron is very similar..... check those out, they might be what you're looking for.

John
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>Gary

>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

651. Can wrong freq element damage Bird wattmeter or element?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 17:51:46 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.175146.9638@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 229244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Can using the wrong frequency element [slug] in a Bird wattmeter
damage the element? Or the meter?

For example, if a VHF element was used on HF, sure you would expect the
the power level readings not to be accurate, but as long as the meter
does not go off scale, is there any danger of damaging the element?

Would the forward/reverse ratios still be me meaningful? In otherwords,
could an accurate SWR reading be made even though the absolute power
readings would be wrong because of the wrong frequency range element?

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

652. Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 17:55:01 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <289tplINNcd8@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 229150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You may wish to examine the MX-Com series of communications ICs.
I don't recall the number offhand, but they have a subaudible
signalling decoder chip that has a lookup table of PL frequencies that
you can set, and it automatically decodes each of them. The
microprocessor attached to the chip can determine which one of the
frequencies is being used, and encode the appropriate tone on the
transmitter.

For a less sophisticated approach, the community repeaters that I used
to build used a simple set of tone decoders - the Com Spec boards, a
predecessor to the TS-32 - and a simple low-pass filter that allowed
anything less than say 150 Hz to pass through to the tone input of the
transmitter. This was called a 'tone coupler'. It has the distinct
advantage that the repeater doesn't have to have any special equipment
to accomodate 'reverse burst' or 'chicken burst' squelch tail
elimination.

Another approach is to simply use several TS-32 decoders and gate their
outputs into a common mixing input. That's a bit pricy, but will work
very well.

Finally, you might look around at the various used two-way radio
dealers and see if you can find a "community repeater panel", which
will be a bank of decoders and encoders that does exactly what you
want. I've seen them for like $25-$50 at swapmeets for one that will
do like 8 tones - which is really too few in today's commercial
systems. Community repeaters are dying off and being replaced by SMR
("trunking systems") these days, so you might even be able to find a
complete system you could use at a reasonable price.
- Brian

653. Car adapter spike problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 18:56:16 UTC
From: un040333@wvnvms.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.145616.8090@wvnvms.wvnet.edu>
Source record: 229146

Has anyone had to deal with a problem like this:
I just bought an adapter to feed the speaker output jack of my HT into my car casette player. I keep the volume on the HT low and use the adjustment on the radio. When the squelch kicks on or off there is a terrible spike that nearly blows out my speakers. I can adjust the casette player volume down a little and the HT up to reduce it a little, but then I can't get any real volume out of the setup. I really want to get this to work since it makes listening about 10 times better. Any suggestions?

Please give any details you have. I am well aquainted with electronic design but would like a simple, quick fix if anyone has dealt with this.

Thanks alot!

Phil Plourde

654. For Sale Drake 2B/2BQ Q-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 19:13:02 UTC
From: mbsun.mlb.org!yyz!115-747!Jeffrey.L..Bauman
Message-ID: <2d2_9310050138@yyz.mbsun.mlb.org>
Source record: 229262

JA>From: jahenso@nswc-wo.nswc.navy.mil (J. Andy Henson)
JA>Date: Mon, 27 Sep 1993 15:28:56 GMT

JA>I have a remarkably well preserved Drake 2B receiver that is sitting
JA>disused. Included are 2M and 11M crystals. Fully functional but needs
JA>a loving home. The Heath xmitter is perfect and aligned, only 1 hr use.

OM:

What is the Heathkit Transmitter you are referring to?

I am interested in the price of both the Heath and 2B.

Please call Jeff at 313-435-9922

Thanks
WB5KZW

655. TR-2600A: PLL performance analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 19:22:25 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <28a2th$duc@newscast.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 229245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

For giggles, I decided to evaluate the PLL in my Kenwood TR-2600A HT.

I used the Kenwood TR-2600A service manual and Motorola MC14155 data sheet to determine the various arcane numbers I use.

The low pass filter used is the damped RC filter presented as filter "B" in the MC145155 data sheet. The response of this filter is:

F(s) = (t2*s + 1)/(t1*s + 1)

t1 = (R1+R2)*C
t2 = R2*C

C = 2.2uF
R1 = 10K
R2 = 470

The phase detector gain (Kp) is equal to Vdd/4*Pi. The Service Manual shows 5.7V as the typical Vdd; hence Kp = 5.7/(4.0*Pi).

The VCO gain (Kv) is suggested by the tuning instructions on page 33 of the Kenwood manual. This shows a minimum control voltage of 1.4V when operating at 140.000Mhz and a maximum of 5.2V when operating at 149.995MHz. This gives Kv = (2*Pi*9.995Mhz)/(5.2V-1.4V).

Since the reference frequency is 5KHz, N=f/5Khz. For a mid-band 146MHz transmit frequency, N = 29200.

Using the Motorola supplied equations:

wn = sqrt((Kv*Kp)/(N*C*(R1+R2))) or 105.57 rad/sec (16.8Hz).
damping = 0.5*wn*(C*R2+N/(Kp*Kv)) or 0.260

The rather low damping factor suggests this PLL will be somewhat unstable after a frequency change. Sure enough, when I push PTT, the HT starts transmitting with a ker-chunking noise on the transmitted audio. Looking at the audio on a receiver with a scope shows the ringing PLL characteristic.

I wonder why Kenwood underdamped the PLL so seriously. More damping would result in slower response to frequency change, but the PLL takes so long to settle down I'm not sure it is worth it. I can't help but wonder if the filter was changed in production to reduce the amount of time it takes the radio to lock-up at the expense of allowing a significant ringing each time PTT is pushed. This ringing causes the radio to generate a "click" in a sharp receiver tuned to an adjacent channel.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

656. Re: YAESU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 21:57:03 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CE33n5.58J@csn.org>
Source record: 229149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <289d02$etu@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>I have noticed that there is a trend of late. "ICOM" is spelled
>
>Look people, it's a guy's name, and I'm sure when he named the company,
>he pictured people spelling his name right...
>
YAZU.

657. Re: help on GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 22:33:22 UTC
From: stephens@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <28ae3i$eta@access.digex.net>
Source record: 229148
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.misc,sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Sep28.124923.29358@mksol.dseg.ti.com>,
Fred J. McCall 575-5185 <mccall@mksol.dseg.ti.com> wrote:
|> Lowell Specht (g584741@loads1.lasc.lockheed.com) wrote:
|> : In article <1993Sep24.152515.24784@unocal.com>, stgprao@st.unocal.COM (Richard
Ottolini) writes:
|>
|> : >
|> : > (P.S. This is the 3rd posting on I-am-too-lazy-to-do-the-research-
|> : > myself-so-lets-pester-the-net I've seen today. Usually doen't
|> : > happen until end of term deadlines.)
|>
|>
|> : The Internet is an information network and as valuable a resource as the
|> : library. It's too bad there are people out there who don't appreciate
|> : this.
|>
|> 'The Internet' (presuming the existence of such a single entity for a
|> moment) is no such thing. It is merely a network of networks.
|> Posting simple questions to the net consumes the time of thousands of
|> people who receive them. It's too bad there are people out there who
|> don't appreciate this and continue to regard the network as some kind
|> of private reference library, where everyone else's time should be
|> theirs for the demanding. This is even worse when simple questions
|> are crossposted to multiple groups, as was the case here.

What a lot of heat where there really is no fire...

If you feel that a poster is lazy and looking for a free ride,
then DON'T REPLY. Others may not feel as you do, but that is
THEIR perogative. You are not responsible for them, only for
yourself. If everyone agrees with your assessment, then the [possibly
lazy] poster will receive no replies, and the "Internet" will not be
inundated with traffic.

[follow-up restored to original groups]

658. Re: Morse Practice for Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-28 22:56:23 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-280993155623@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 229147

In article <288a0g$s9v@doc.cc.utexas.edu>, red42@doc.cc.utexas.edu (Ernesto Ikerd) wrote:

> Hey, Im new to this most excellent group, and maybe not sure if this is the EXACT group to post this question on (soon know, I guess tho!)..but
>
> Does anyone know where I can find a Morse practice/training program that I can use on the Mac? any FTP sites?
>
>I have some programs that are shareware: Morse, Morse Code Tutor, Morse Mania, and SPARKS-II. If you are interested, ship me E-Mail and I'll get in touch with you. I don't know where else they are posted. Got them from another ham.

Milt

--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own and not representative of Evans & Sutherland.

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye Amateur Radio
of a hurricane that's abandoned." "Sandman"

America work: (801) 582-5847 ext 6530
FAX: 5848
home: (801) 224-1757

659. Lack of Support from Icom???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-29 00:36:16 UTC
From: system@hades.cdp.org
Message-ID: <930928.193616.6g6.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org>
Source record: 229160

A friend of mine recently had the control head for her Icom IC-900 stolen. She tried to call Icom for a replacement part. After all, it's only been two years since they stopped making the radio.

I can't believe the response she got. Icom actually ENCOURAGED insurance fraud by offering here a 'good price' on an entire IC-901 since they cannot locate a replacement head. This is very poor.

Can anyone help out? Let me know and I'll pass it on to her. Or, you can write her. Her call is KC1RI.

Tony

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ hades.cdp.org Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------------
```

660. Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-29 04:56:33 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <Xwgmac1w165w@slic.cts.com>
Source record: 229151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> >In article <CE1FF6.18u@ced.utah.edu> mladejov@ced.utah.edu writes:
> >>Hi
> >>Looking for some net.wisdom on how to regenerate one of several PL
> >>tones through repeaters. I am building several VHF repeaters, each of
> >>which needs to decode one of several PL tones, let's say 100.0, 110.9
> >>and 123.0Hz, and then if any of these three is detected (but not any
> >>other PL tone), it keys the transmitter, and enables the matching PL
> >>encoder so that the respective PL tone is passed out of the
> >>transmitter.

Another way to go is 3 seperate decoders (say CS TS-32x series)
which have built-in encoders which can be configured to enable
the matching encode PL tone on the TX only when the a desired PL
tone is decoded. About $60.00 each.

--
Mike Shirley San Diego, CA USA HAM:WB6WUI
mikey@slic.cts.com guaranteed: mikey@crash.cts.com
mikey-pkey@slic.cts.com will send you my PGP Public Key
pgp-info@slic.cts.com will send you info on PGP

661. Re: help on GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-29 11:53:11 UTC
From: mccall@mksol.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.115311.452@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 229154
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.misc,sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

John Stephens (stephens@access.digex.net) wrote:
: In article <1993Sep28.124923.29358@mksol.dseg.ti.com>,
: Fred J. McCall 575-5185 <mccall@mksol.dseg.ti.com> wrote:

: |> people who receive them. It's too bad there are people out there who
: |> don't appreciate this and continue to regard the network as some kind
: |> of private reference library, where everyone else's time should be
: |> theirs for the demanding. This is even worse when simple questions
: |> are crossposted to multiple groups, as was the case here.

: What a lot of heat where there really is no fire...

So why did you find it necessary to go to all the trouble to restore
followups and respond?

: If you feel that a poster is lazy and looking for a free ride,
: then DON'T REPLY.

So why did you find it necessary to go to all the trouble to restore
followups and respond? If you disagree, then DON'T REPLY. Isn't that
your attitude?

: Others may not feel as you do, but that is
: THEIR perogative. You are not responsible for them, only for
: yourself. If everyone agrees with your assessment, then the [possibly
: lazy] poster will receive no replies, and the "Internet" will not be
: inundated with traffic.

That's right, and I'm entitled to my opinion. AND to express it,
particularly given the trouble you felt it was appropriate to go to in
order to express yours.

--
"Insisting on perfect safety is for people who don't have the balls to live
in the real world." -- Mary Shafer, NASA Ames Dryden

Fred.McCall@dseg.ti.com - I don't speak for others and they don't speak for me.

662. Looking for good source of 6146 tubes - and other 6146 questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-29 16:13:42 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.161342.24463@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 229155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

After going through my tube inventory I figured it would be a good move to pick up a new pair of 6146 tubes to have around. After all the price will only keep going up and up and up :-(

Now it seems that all of the parts distributors list "matched pairs" for an additional 25-30% more.

In the past I never bothered with "matched pairs". I simply would go to the local parts store and ask for " Two 6146s please.. " and they always worked just fine.

It leads me to question -- If you don't order a "matched pair" then will you necessarily get an "unmatched" pair?

How do these distributors match them anyway? It is hard to imagine your typical distributor having the equipment to match them... especially given how popular tubes are these days ;-) Or does the manufacturer match them? Do they come in a " convenient 2-pack " ?

Is there much difference between these cheaper Penta and International tubes vs. good old GE, RCA, etc. I thought RCA stopped making tubes years ago? ... Or do they all come out of the same factory?

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

663. Old Robot gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-29 16:39:36 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <PgDNac1w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 229158

Anyone out there got any old Robot gear they might want to get rid of?
(I've been collecting it, for some perverse reason....)

Lee

664. Re: Need Help Reviving HW99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-29 18:52:42 UTC
From: Curtis_Eickerman-P11578@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.185242.24837@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 229157

In article <1993Sep27.122014.1@acad2.alaska.edu>, auchd@acad2.alaska.edu says:
>
>Help!!
>
>I just recently acquired a Heathkit HW99 at a local Hamfest. I paid $80.00 for
>the rig, brought it home - then the disappointment set in. I can't get the rig
>to detect any signals. When I turn it on, I get noise, which sounds like the
>radio is working, however, except for a few harmonics of a local radio station,
>I can't get any stations. I can, however, using the exact antenna, get
>reception of several stations on a different rig. I tried this on 40, 15, 10,
>and 80 meters during various times of the day with the same result.
>
>Also, the rig won't put out any power. I tried measuring output with an SWR
>meter, and a wattmeter, and a frequency counter and didn't even get a speck
>of movement on the needle. When I key up, all I get is a click of a relay
>and a sidetone from the key.
>
>I really like this radio, but I'm not sure where to start in bringing this
>thing back to life. If anyone has any suggestions, I would greatly appreciate
>them. Even a manual might be helpful.
>
>James M. Wiedle

Sounds suspiciously like the hetrodyne oscillator is not running. If that is
the case you will hear the same signal at the same frequency regardless
of band switch position. By the way, this will also prevent the transmitter
from putting out any power. If you have the manual it would be good to
check voltages and the alignment procedure for the hetrodyne oscillator.

Curtis, WB6PUS

665. Re: Car adapter spike problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-29 20:44:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.204444.22458@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229159

In article <1993Sep28.145616.8090@wvnvms.wvnet.edu> un040333@wvnvms.wvnet.edu writes:
>
> Has anyone had to deal with a problem like this:
>I just bought an adapter to feed the speaker output jack of my HT into my car
>casette player. I keep the volume on the HT low and use the adjustment on the
>radio. When the squelch kicks on or off there is a terrible spike that nearly
>blows out my speakers. I can adjust the casette player volume down a little
>and the HT up to reduce it a little, but then I can't get any real volume out
>of the setup. I really want to get this to work since it makes listening about
>10 times better. Any suggestions?
>
>Please give any details you have. I am well aquainted with electronic design
>but would like a simple, quick fix if anyone has dealt with this.

The simplest quick fix is to get an HT with a noiseless squelch. :-)

Failing that, this looks like a job for Mr. Diode Limiter!
Put a pair of back to back diodes across the audio line to
the cassette adapter. Adjust the HT volume to just below
clipping on an ordinary signal, and adjust the stereo for
a pleasing level.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

666. CAT System Control Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-29 21:05:48 UTC
From: stevem@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <CE4vxp.9u4@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 229156

I have a Yaesu FT-890 with the CAT system interface. I'm trying
to find some software for it. I called Yaesu and they faxed me
a list of referrals, but most of the phone numbers are bad.

CAn anybody tell me how I can find out more about DX Desktop
or any of they station control software from Datacom International.

Any comments, advice, welcome.

Thanks
--steve
--
Steve Mitchell KD6BET steve_mitchell@csufresno.edu
"STUFF: Anything that can be used for homebrewing." "JUNK: Everything else
you thought could be used for homebrewing, but can't." --Steve Casselman

667. Re: Need Help Reviving HW99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-30 03:14:13 UTC
From: auchd@acad2.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.231413.1@acad2.alaska.edu>
Source record: 229162

In article <1993Sep29.185242.24837@schbbs.mot.com>, Curtis_Eickerman-P11578@email.mot.com (Curtis Eickerman) writes:
> In article <1993Sep27.122014.1@acad2.alaska.edu>, auchd@acad2.alaska.edu says:
>>
>>Help!!
>>
>>I just recently acquired a Heathkit HW99 at a local Hamfest. I paid $80.00 for
>>the rig, brought it home - then the disappointment set in. I can't get the rig
>>to detect any signals. When I turn it on, I get noise, which sounds like the
>>radio is working, however, except for a few harmonics of a local radio station,
>>I can't get any stations. I can, however, using the exact antenna, get
>>reception of several stations on a different rig. I tried this on 40, 15, 10,
>>and 80 meters during various times of the day with the same result.
>>
>>Also, the rig won't put out any power. I tried measuring output with an SWR
>>meter, and a wattmeter, and a frequency counter and didn't even get a speck
>>of movement on the needle. When I key up, all I get is a click of a relay
>>and a sidetone from the key.
>>
>>I really like this radio, but I'm not sure where to start in bringing this
>>thing back to life. If anyone has any suggestions, I would greatly appreciate
>>them. Even a manual might be helpful.
>>
>>James M. Wiedle
>
> Sounds suspiciously like the hetrodyne oscillator is not running. If that is
> the case you will hear the same signal at the same frequency regardless
> of band switch position. By the way, this will also prevent the transmitter
> from putting out any power. If you have the manual it would be good to
> check voltages and the alignment procedure for the hetrodyne oscillator.
>
> Curtis, WB6PUS

I shnuld be getting the manual soon. I will begin the disection as soon as I get it. I'm hoping it's nothing too fatal - maybe a lose connection or something,

668. What equipment uses 8643 tube?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-30 03:54:36 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CE5Ev1.8px@csn.org>
Source record: 229163

I just acquired a few 8643 tubes. They are used in the Drake TC-2 transmitting converter for 2 meters (I have one of these); I was just curious if any other ham gear uses them? They are I believe a dual tetrode and the TC-2 puts out about 115 watts on 144 MHz using one of these tubes.

73 Dave WB0GAZ

669. looking for used HW-9 CW XCVR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-30 03:57:54 UTC
From: walker@opus.hpl.hp.com
Message-ID: <40000001@opus.hpl.hp.com>
Source record: 229161

I'd like to buy a Heath HW8 or, preferably, HW9 CW transceiver.

Anyone have one for sale? Or have the address of a good used
equipment vendor?

--
Rick Walker

670. Lack of Support from Icom???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-30 14:57:46 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <749401066snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 229169

In article <930928.193616.6g6.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org> system@hades.cdp.org writes:

> A friend of mine recently had the control head for her Icom IC-900
> stolen. She tried to call Icom for a replacement part. After all, it's
> only been two years since they stopped making the radio.
>
> I can't believe the response she got. Icom actually ENCOURAGED insurance
> fraud by offering here a 'good price' on an entire IC-901 since they
> cannot locate a replacement head. This is very poor.
>

They could have just said, "too bad, no longer stocked" and hung up.
How is it fraud? If they don't have the part, then the radio is no
longer repairable and requires replacement.

Most insurance companies will not pay for parts located anywhere other
than dealer or dealer authorized locations. Regardless of the "avail-
ability" of the parts on the used or swap markets.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

671. Looking for GPS equipment and PCMICA radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-30 15:18:01 UTC
From: Lok Liu <ll2c+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <AgejWde00WBNM3E9Bs@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 229164

I hope this is the right place to post this message. Right now I am working on a research project. But I run into to trouble in finding the components that I need. Does anyone know where I can find a PCMICA two ways radio or fax/data modem and GPS equipments that consumes very little power? If you do, can you tell me where I can find the specification on those parts.

Thank you

-Lok

672. Icom Repairs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-30 16:08:16 UTC
From: Chris Beasley <cb1p+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <YgekFkW00WB8AjLnsd@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 229165

Ok folks, I need to know where to get my new W21-AT repaired. It seems that after I made a modification to the case (a tiny hole so that the mic gain is effectively increased) the speaker no longer works. I can't seem to figure it out. I used careful ESD protection during the surgery, including a grounded iron to remove and replace the speaker (required to remove the digital circuit board. Now the speaker is dead and reads infinite ohms.

So, where to send it? Or can I buy a replacement speaker?

TNX & 73s de N3PDG
Cb

673. Updating filters in TenTec Argosy 525?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-30 16:44:55 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <28f2e7INNka2@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 229170

Greetings,

I've got an old analog dial Ten Tec Argosy 525 which
has been a lot of fun mobiling and stuff and I'm
continuing to tweak and tinker on it to make it
customised to my likes. It has a nice CW filter
in it for 500 hz, but the SSB filter is the old
4 crystal version which is a bit wide for modern
band conditions. I'm told I can get new filters
for 2.4 or 1.8 khz from TenTec, but their order
sheet doesn't show anything for the 525, only
the 546 and things like that. Question 1 is, are
those filters compatible?

Question 2 - if they are, which one should I pop
for? 2.4 or 1.8 khz? I don't think I've ever used
a rig with 1.8 khz filters so I don't really know
what they sound like.

Question 3 - I have some old mil equipment SSB
filters, centered on 9.000 and one is USB and
the other LSB. I think that the filter in the
Argosy is essentially 9.000 to 9.003, corresponding
to the USB filter, so I could potentially drop that
in and see what it does - anybody have a clue
as to the termination impeadances in the
Argosy? (I may just try it for grins and giggles
anyway to see what happens if it fits)

Question 4 - Anybody done the carrier oscillator
adjustment? I tried the procedure in the manual
and had a couple of problems. One I can't get the
750 hz shift for CW to come out right, more like
200 hz so far. Second, they tell you that the power
should come back up in the lock mode to 20 vrms,
but mine doesn't - though the rig makes output
in regular cw when I try it. I think that's an error
in the procedure, but I"m not sure. Anyone got a
process they know works here?

While I'm here, anybody got any interesting
mods for the old beast? I'd love to put in a
counter for the frequency readout but can't
find room to cram a display in easily. (without
doing more metalwork than I am likely to get
to) Anybody got a simple circuit to light up

a different LED at each 100 khz point to replace
that damn slider that keeps getting stuck? :-)

thanks in advance for any help or comments

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

674. MOD REQUEST: Kenwood TH-26 2m HT MARS/CAP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-30 19:29:54 UTC
From: S944148@UMSLVMA.UMSL.EDU
Message-ID: <16C59CBE2.S944148@UMSLVMA.UMSL.EDU>
Source record: 229182

I've checked several mod archives and cannot locate a mod for the Kenwood TH-26. Does anyone know of any mods for this rig or for that matter if there even IS a mod for it?

Tom
s944148@umslvma.umsl.edu

675. Re: Updating filters in TenTec Argosy 525?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-30 19:51:06 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <28fdba$u0@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 229172

Hi Kevin:

A few comments. I don't know what the IF freq is for the Argosy. BUT, Ten Tec still makes 9 Mhz filters, AND you can frequently find them used from radio stores. I just bought some at $39 each. Find out the model number from the Argosy manual, if the filters are the 217, 218 219 or 220, they are the standard 9 Mhz filters and available from Ten Tec.

The one other comment I can make - I just bought the 1.8 filter. I don't like it. It just muffles the audio too much. However, I do get used to it after a while, and it does improve reception at certain times. If you like fidelity at all, stay with the 2.4, just get the 8 pole filter.

Good luck. I like that little radio. Use them for field day all the time.

Clark
WA3JPG

676. Re: Advice on a Few Radios and 2m HT questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-30 19:57:09 UTC
From: heretic@universe.digex.net
Message-ID: <heretic.749418467@universe>
Source record: 229166

S944148@UMSLVMA.UMSL.EDU (Tom) writes:

>
>I myself am looking around for what kind of HT to purchase and have
>done some research on the matter. Here's what I've considered...
>
>1st: Find where the action is in your area. This will help you decide
> if you should go with a 2m, dual-bander, etc. Check the ARRL Repeater
> directory...
>

Where is this? Can you get to it on the internet somehow?

>2nd: Consider what you'll be doing with it. Autopatch? You may want
> things like autodial and DTMF encode/decode. If you travel a lot
> you might also want sometime that can DEcode CTCSS tones.
>
I am a novice ham and I have been thinking of upgrading to my technicians license so that I can get a handy talk but it's been so many years since I've dealt with this sort of thing. What would people reccommend in small transcievers (the smaller the better) with autopatch capabilites and 20 mile or so range? I have had a pager up till now supplied by my company but they didn't renew the contract and my wife has been going nuts not knowing how to get a hold of me during the day. So I was thinking if I could get some information on something that would allow us to communicate without even bothering with the phone line she may go for it.

>3rd: I
would suggest you get a radio with CTCSS (sub-audible squelch)
> capability, DTMF dial capability, and external mic connections
> (most have this).
>

I'm not sure what this is but it sounds like it might be the kind of thing where you have a personal code to open your squelch. If so that would make much more sense than a pager. Is this correct or am I reading it wrong? Is there anything that does this without an audible tone like the vibrator modes on the pagers?

>Don't be afraid to ask questions... that's what this is for, right?
>Perhaps read the existing messages first and you may find your answer.
>If not, ask!
>
>Tom

OK you talked me into it Tom (-: Thanks in advance for the info.

- Mike

--
>The day will come when the mystical generation of Jesus by the Supreme <
>Being in the womb of a virgin, will be classed with the fable of the <
>generation of Minerva in the brain of Jupiter. - Thomas Jefferson <
>>> Finger for armored text pgp public key. -heretic@universe.digex.net<<<

677. Re: Icom Repairs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-30 20:42:47 UTC
From: koszelak@galaxy.ucr.edu
Message-ID: <28fgc7$i26@galaxy.ucr.edu>
Source record: 229167

In article <YgekFkW00WB8AjLnsd@andrew.cmu.edu>,
Chris Beasley <cb1p+@andrew.cmu.edu> wrote:

>Ok folks, I need to know where to get my new W21-AT repaired.
<deleted>
>So, where to send it? Or can I buy a replacement speaker?
>Cb

Call ICOM America Customer Support at 800-872-4266.

They can tell you where the closest service center is and may even
be able to offer some suggestions on repairing your W21-AT.

-Stan Koszelak
N6YYV

678. Re: Advice on a Few Radios and 2m HT questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-30 20:57:01 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep30.205701.10579@mulvey.com>
Source record: 229168

Clarence Darrow (heretic@universe.digex.net) wrote:
: S944148@UMSLVMA.UMSL.EDU (Tom) writes:

: >
: >I myself am looking around for what kind of HT to purchase and have
: >done some research on the matter. Here's what I've considered...
: >
: >1st: Find where the action is in your area. This will help you decide
: > if you should go with a 2m, dual-bander, etc. Check the ARRL Repeater
: > directory...
: >

: Where is this? Can you get to it on the internet somehow?

No, It's a printed book that the ARRL puts out, with listings by state
and city of repeaters. It's a handy thing to keep in your glovebox when you
travel.

: >2nd: Consider what you'll be doing with it. Autopatch? You may want
: > things like autodial and DTMF encode/decode. If you travel a lot
: > you might also want sometime that can DEcode CTCSS tones.
: >
: I am a novice ham and I have been thinking of upgrading to my technicians
: license so that I can get a handy talk but it's been so many years since
: I've dealt with this sort of thing. What would people reccommend in small
: transcievers (the smaller the better) with autopatch capabilites and 20
: mile or so range?

Do you want a HT or a mobile unit? As long as you can hit a repeater,
you'll easily get a 20 mile range with a HT, but if you have to use
simplex, you'll probably be out of luck unless conditions are
exceptional. As for autopatch, any rig that can generate DTMF tones
will allow you to access a patch. And just about every new HT sold today
comes with DTMF.

> I have had a pager up till now supplied by my company
: but they didn't renew the contract and my wife has been going nuts not
: knowing how to get a hold of me during the day. So I was thinking if I
: could get some information on something that would allow us to communicate
: without even bothering with the phone line she may go for it.

This of course assumes that she gets a tech license, as well as you
upgrading. Remember, though, it may be more convenient and economical
to get a pager yourself - you'll certainly be able to get a two or three
year contract for a pager for what you'll end up paying for a pair
of radios.

: >3rd: I
: would suggest you get a radio with CTCSS (sub-audible squelch)
: > capability, DTMF dial capability, and external mic connections
: > (most have this).
: >

: I'm not sure what this is but it sounds like it might be the kind of thing
: where you have a personal code to open your squelch. If so that would make
: much more sense than a pager. Is this correct or am I reading it wrong? Is
: there anything that does this without an audible tone like the vibrator
: modes on the pagers?

Many radios come with CTCSS, which as you surmised, will allow
you to set it up so that it breaks squelch only when a certain sub-audible
tone is used. Also, some repeaters require that all transmissions use
a particular tone to activate.

: >Don't be afraid to ask questions... that's what this is for, right?
: >Perhaps read the existing messages first and you may find your answer.
: >If not, ask!
: >
: >Tom

: OK you talked me into it Tom (-: Thanks in advance for the info.

: - Mike

From what you've said, you may be better off just going with a pager.
You have to remember that HT's are relatively expensive, large, and
inconvenient. Also, you can get cellular contracts in most areas that
will run ~$350.00/year, which is probably what you'd pay for a decent
HT. And it's somewhat more acceptable for your cell-phone to ring
while you're in the middle of a meeting with the boss as opposed to
your HT. :-)

- Rich
--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS Rochester, NY
rich@mulvey.com "Ignorance should be painful."

679. Re: Seeking Alinco DR600/T Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-09-30 22:32:28 UTC
From: quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov
Message-ID: <quent.749428348@qwerty-gw>
Source record: 229176

I wrote:

>I'm looking for any info/comments/past postings concerning the Alinco DR600/T
>dual band mobile rig. The manual I have, "Advanced Users Instruction Manual",
> ...

I received an email response from Tom Bodoh, N0YGT (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov)
containing an ASCII version of the DR600 manual and the name and email address
of the author. I contacted Jay Appell (jay@zen.cac.stratus.com) and now have a
very recent DJ580 manual (rev. 3) in addition to the Alpha revision of the
DR600 manual. Jay has done a lot of work and I really appreciate it. He says
he cranked out the first DR600 manual for Alinco with little lead time and no
radio to work with! It's decent of Alinco to allow these electronic versions to
be distributed.

I read the manual again and engaged my brain a bit more. Now I've got all the
features figured out - my first crack at it was done a bit too late at night :-)
Also the ASCII versions have additional details.

--

Quent Johnson Internet: quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov
NOAA Forecast Systems Laboratory On the air: N0WCH
Modernization Division /\~/\^/\^/\~ Boulder, Colorado

680. RE: DJ580T 430-440 TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-01 08:36:33 UTC
From: LORIT@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9310010735.AA10032@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 229178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.info

I had assumed that everyone with a 580 already knew this, but for those who don't, here's the mod to allow your Alinco to TX everywhere. REMEMBER; this will allow your rig to go where it shouldn't, if you want to keep your ticket, stay in the ham bands.

1) Turn off the radio.
2) Take the battery off.
3) Remove the four screws holding the battery mounting plate.
4) Remove the battery mounting plate.
5) Locate the blue wire under where the battery plate was.
6) Cut the blue wire, and be sure to insulate it afterwords.
7) If you want to RX the AM aircraft band and have the chance to illegally listen to cellular phones (824-849 and 869-894mhz), be sure to snip the red wire also, taking steps to insulate it afterwords, of course.

There is no disclaimer, this mod does work. If you do it right, and you'd have to be retarded not to, you'll be able to transmit out of band. WOW!!! If you're an asshole, please be sure to transmit on public service frequencies and on the sattelite and weak signal portions of the ham bands. Also remember to catch all the ILLEGAL cellular phone action from 824-849 and 869-894mhz. Bon Appetit!

Scott A. Manthe, N9AAT
E-mail: lorit@siucvmb.siu.edu
All opinions are mine, because they're copyrighted.

681. walkman - radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-01 09:44:04 UTC
From: SCUNNANE@ESTEC.BITNET
Message-ID: <93274.094404SCUNNANE@ESTEC.BITNET>
Source record: 229171

Can anyone tell me if such a thing exists to allow me to play my walkman on the car radio ? What I'm looking for is something to plug into the headphones socket of the walkman that transmits a radio signal that can be picked up by the car radio ?

Thanks, Shane Cunnane.

682. Re: walkman - radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-01 13:32:56 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <28hbi8$t1h@panix.com>
Source record: 229173

In <93274.094404SCUNNANE@ESTEC.BITNET> <SCUNNANE@ESTEC.BITNET> writes:

>Can anyone tell me if such a thing exists to allow me to play my walkman
>on the car radio ? What I'm looking for is something to plug into the
>headphones socket of the walkman that transmits a radio signal that can
>be picked up by the car radio ?

Sure, there have been many of these over the years. They transmit at
low power to the AM or FM radio.

But I have never seen one that transmitted in FM stereo, which is too
bad.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (patent lawyer)
1992 Commerce Street #309
Yorktown Heights, NY 10598-4412
voice 212-777-1330

683. Re: CAT System Control Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-01 14:55:01 UTC
From: afy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE843u.52s@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229175

From article <CE4vxp.9u4@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>, by stevem@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU (Steve Mitchell):
>
> I have a Yaesu FT-890 with the CAT system interface. I'm trying
> to find some software for it. I called Yaesu and they faxed me
> a list of referrals, but most of the phone numbers are bad.
>
> CAn anybody tell me how I can find out more about DX Desktop
> or any of they station control software from Datacom International.
>
> Any comments, advice, welcome.
>
> Thanks
> --steve
> --
> Steve Mitchell KD6BET steve_mitchell@csufresno.edu
> "STUFF: Anything that can be used for homebrewing." "JUNK: Everything else
> you thought could be used for homebrewing, but can't." --Steve Casselman

LogMaster Plus/Plus will read frequency and mode off the rig, and allow you to QSY from a PacketCLuster Spot. A free demo is available on the Sensible Solutions BBS (908) 787-2982 or for more information, you can call their toll free number (800) 538-0001.

Alan

684. Re: walkman - radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-01 15:08:09 UTC
From: ilikecpu@nevada.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct1.150809.8859@nevada.edu>
Source record: 229174

In article <28hbi8$t1h@panix.com> oppedahl@panix.com (Carl Oppedahl) writes:
>In <93274.094404SCUNNANE@ESTEC.BITNET> <SCUNNANE@ESTEC.BITNET> writes:
>
>>Can anyone tell me if such a thing exists to allow me to play my walkman
>>on the car radio ? What I'm looking for is something to plug into the
>>headphones socket of the walkman that transmits a radio signal that can
>>be picked up by the car radio ?
>
>Sure, there have been many of these over the years. They transmit at
>low power to the AM or FM radio.
>
>But I have never seen one that transmitted in FM stereo, which is too
>bad.
>
>--
>Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (patent lawyer)
>1992 Commerce Street #309
>Yorktown Heights, NY 10598-4412
>voice 212-777-1330

Hello,
I believe that on FM stereo transmissions one of the channels is put on a
38 Khz carrier, shouldn't be to hard to add that with the audio modulation
to the RF carrier.

Barrie Hiern (computer service specialist)
280 Water Street
Henderson NV 89015

685. Help getting service manual for type 214 Tectronix scope & 1L20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-01 16:27:38 UTC
From: ifs@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CE88E3.9Mz@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 229180

Can any one help me with getting a service manual (cheaply) on the model 214 Tectronix scope and also a service manual for the 1L20 spectrum analyzer plug in. I am in the process of repairing these.

Thanks

P□QOO
Roy N5VCE□QQS s□e□

686. Re: walkman - radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-01 16:31:26 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE88KM.B2H@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229179

In article <28hbi8$t1h@panix.com> oppedahl@panix.com (Carl Oppedahl) writes:
>In <93274.094404SCUNNANE@ESTEC.BITNET> <SCUNNANE@ESTEC.BITNET> writes:
>
>>Can anyone tell me if such a thing exists to allow me to play my walkman
>>on the car radio ? What I'm looking for is something to plug into the
>>headphones socket of the walkman that transmits a radio signal that can
>>be picked up by the car radio ?
>
>Sure, there have been many of these over the years. They transmit at
>low power to the AM or FM radio.
>
>But I have never seen one that transmitted in FM stereo, which is too
>bad.

Ramsey sells a FM stereo transmitter kit I believe.

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

687. Re: YAESU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-01 19:14:51 UTC
From: c23glc@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct1.191451.6928@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 229181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

F.Y.I.

My spell checker detects and offers changes for:

Crysler = Chrysler
Cheby = Chevy

But my spell checker does NOT detect:
ICOM, KENWOOD, ALINCO, or YAESU

I guess everyone is not as liderate as you. :)

73's Keep a chip up ol' chap... there may be many people ahead of you on the literary field too.

No flames intended... just another point of view.

Don't post rubbish to the net... I don't log on here often.

TNX
--

688. ALINCO DR-570/T for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-01 20:48:10 UTC
From: WOODCW%DFAN@pcmail.usafa.af.mil
Message-ID: <WOODCW%DFAN.20@pcmail.usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 229183

I would like to sell my ALINCO DR-570/T 2m/70cm dual band mobile rig. It's in great shape and has seen very little use. Full features available upon request. I'll also include a dual-band mag-mount mobile antenna and hump mount. Asking $325.00 with other reasonabla offers considered.
Chuck

689. Butterworth Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-01 23:31:51 UTC
From: ilikecpu@nevada.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct1.233151.964@nevada.edu>
Source record: 229177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello all,

Are there any electronic math wizards out there that can help me find an
equation that when given the number of elements N, a cutoff freq., and
the source and load Z's the equation will determine the L and C values
for a low pass Butterworth Filter ????

Any and all information regarding Butterworth mathematics will be appreciated.

Thanks,
Barrie

690. Review wanted: Standard C5608DA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-02 17:41:54 UTC
From: dravey@netcom.com
Message-ID: <draveyCEA6Hu.15G@netcom.com>
Source record: 229184

Would appreciate evaluations from owners of Standard C5608DA mobile twin band xcvr. Reliability, functionality, performance, especially front-end susceptibility to overload, intermod.

Will monitor this newsgroup for a couple of weeks. Comments later than that, please email or packet. Thanks!

73, Don

+---+
| Don Ravey dravey@netcom.com OBJECTS IN MIRROR |
| W6DBZ @ KA6EYH.#NOCAL.CA.USA ARE CLOSER THAN THEY APPEAR |
+---+

691. 93 Buick Regal RFI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-02 17:48:02 UTC
From: dravey@netcom.com
Message-ID: <draveyCEA6s2.1MK@netcom.com>
Source record: 229185

Would appreciate any comments on possible RFI to electronic systems in a 93 Buick Regal, from VHF/UHF xcvr. I just bought a new car and intend to install dual-band xcvr. Has anyone had experiences, good or bad, with this or similar vehicle?

I will monitor this newsgroup for a couple of weeks. Any comments later than that, please email or packet. Thanks!

73, Don

+---+
| Don Ravey dravey@netcom.com OBJECTS IN MIRROR |
| W6DBZ @ KA6EYH.#NOCAL.CA.USA ARE CLOSER THAN THEY APPEAR |
+---+

692. WWV clock wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-02 20:31:26 UTC
From: darrell@cse.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <28koeu$jql@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 229186
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

At one time Heathkit (which I understand is demised, if not and you have their number send it tome) sold a "Most Accurate Clock" which was as WWV receiver with RS-232 output. I need to get something like that for a research project I am working on.

Radio Shack is no help (blank stares mostly), nothing in Edmund Scientific, etc... I'll drive over to Quement today to see if they have anything.

If you know where I could find such a thing, please drop me a note.

Thanks, DL

P.S. My apologies if I've posted to any inappropriate groups.

693. KPC-3 to HTX-202 cabling info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-02 21:31:15 UTC
From: Jeffrey Luszcz <jrl2@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <28krv3INNpgb@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 229187

Hello,
I just got a KPC-3 TNC. I need to make the cable between the
radio and the TNC. I own a htx-202 from radio shack. Does
anyone know the proper cabling between them? I have
2.2kOHM res and 3.9kOHM res and 0.1uf caps plus
mono 3/32 mono plus, 1/8stero and 1/8 mono plugs.
Can someone supply me with the proper circuit, tip/sleeve
data?
Thanks,
-Jeff Luszcz
N2TIQ
jrl2@cornell.edu

694. Re: Looking for good source of 6146 tubes - and other 6146 questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-02 22:55:18 UTC
From: aj857@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CEAL06.Lwv@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 229188

You should be aware that there are 6146, 6146A, 6146B & 6164W tubes each of which have slightly different characteristics. There ia also a "bulletproof" military version (I can't remember the number), which is similar to the 6146W. One way to match them is to use a tube-tester and determine the pair with the nearest mutual conductance. I used to do this with my old HW-101 -- but I have been using a solid state rig for the past 12 years.

Howard VE3JDZ
--

695. Re: Old Robot gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-02 23:00:04 UTC
From: aj857@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CEAL84.z7@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 229189

I have a Robot 400 which has been modified to a 1200 colour SSTV.
This unit will convert B&W, RGB colour or composit colour. Has
both 1X1 and 4X3 aspect ratios, as well as hi-res. Includes a TV
modified with a board so that there are red, green, blue inputs and
outputs.
Howard VE3JDZ
aj857@freenet.carleton.ca
phone/fax (613) 829-3587
packet ve3JDZ@VE3JF
--

696. Re: Butterworth Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-03 00:54:24 UTC
From: gary@vulcan.com
Message-ID: <DLHTac1w165w@vulcan.com>
Source record: 229191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

ilikecpu@nevada.edu (BARRIE HIERN) writes:

> Hello all,
>
> Are there any electronic math wizards out there that can help me find an
> equation that when given the number of elements N, a cutoff freq., and
> the source and load Z's the equation will determine the L and C values
> for a low pass Butterworth Filter ????
>
> Any and all information regarding Butterworth mathematics will be appreciated
>
> Thanks,
> Barrie
>

Unfortunately, there isn't a single equation, as far as I know. This is
a multi-step process. There are a number of good programs on the market
that do this...but if you are interested in the math, a fairly modern
reference that I recommend is:
Electrical Networks and Filters
author = G. H. Tomlinsonm
publisher = Prentice Hall
ISBN 0-13-248261-4

Generally, one transforms the problem into a low-pass filter, then finds
the poles, then transforms the problem back to a bandpass or highpass
(if needed), then does impedance scaling, and then synthesizes the
required network to implement the desired transfer function.

Good Luck

--

Gary Tennyson BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.

Internet: gary@vulcan.com

697. Re: WWV clock wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-03 03:44:30 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCEAyE6.JJ7@netcom.com>
Source record: 229190
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <28koeu$jql@darkstar.UCSC.EDU> darrell@cse.ucsc.edu (Darrell Long) writes:
>At one time Heathkit (which I understand is demised, if not and you have
>their number send it tome) sold a "Most Accurate Clock" which was as WWV
>receiver with RS-232 output. I need to get something like that for a
>research project I am working on.

If you're using PC's and have a modem, there's a shareware program "Timeset"
that dials up the Naval Institute in Washington DC or NIST in Boulder, CO.
It connects and sets your PC's internal clock to match the real time.
Toll call, but it takes less than a minute to do the entire call.

698. Re: Lack of Support from Icom???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-03 15:59:24 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroCEBwF1.8Bz@netcom.com>
Source record: 229192

system@hades.cdp.org (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>A friend of mine recently had the control head for her Icom IC-900
>stolen. She tried to call Icom for a replacement part. After all, it's
>only been two years since they stopped making the radio.

>I can't believe the response she got. Icom actually ENCOURAGED insurance
>fraud by offering here a 'good price' on an entire IC-901 since they
>cannot locate a replacement head. This is very poor.

This is not insurance fraud. A key component of the radio, one which the
manufactuer no longer has available, has been stolen. She had insurance so
that if she lost use of the radio, it would be restored. If the manufacturer
or the insurance company cannot replace the missing piece, she should have
the functionality restored.

FWIW, I have always found ICOM to be fair and resonable in their dealings.

--
==========
decastro@netcom.com

Richard A. De Castro

699. Re: Lack of Support from Icom???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-03 18:38:14 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CEC3rs.ICy@csn.org>
Source record: 229193

In article <decastroCEBwF1.8Bz@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:
>>I can't believe the response she got. Icom actually ENCOURAGED insurance
>>fraud by offering here a 'good price' on an entire IC-901 since they
>>cannot locate a replacement head. This is very poor.
>
>This is not insurance fraud. A key component of the radio, one which the
>manufactuer no longer has available, has been stolen. She had insurance so

After a burglary at home a few years ago where one of my two Klipsch speakers was taken (they are big & heavy), the ins. co supplied the cost of a new pair, leaving me with an orphan which I donated elsewhere. They must figure all of this into their rates. In this case the speaker co. would gladly have sold just one spkr, but the ins. co replaces both to avoid minor 'differences'.

73!

700. WANTED: HW8 and HW9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-03 22:44:03 UTC
From: jaevans@clarknet.clark.net
Message-ID: <28nkjj$1tg@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 229194

```
Wanted - clean, unmodified or modified with complete mod
documentation/history Heath HW-8 AND HW-9 qrp transceivers.
Send info/offers to :

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
VHDL/EDA Engineer runner is to live long enough
to place in my age group!!!"
HAM Callsign under construction x3xxx
(No-code Technician Test completed 5 Sep 93 - code to follow)

jaevans@clark.net Linux - the OS of choice !!
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Once data encryption is outlawed, only outlaws will have data encryption !!!
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

701. Re: Lack of Support from Icom???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 00:15:15 UTC
From: system@hades.cdp.org
Message-ID: <931003.191515.2Q9.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org>
Source record: 229195

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>
> In article <930928.193616.6g6.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org> system@hades.cdp.o
> rg writes:
>
> > A friend of mine recently had the control head for her Icom IC-900
> > stolen. She tried to call Icom for a replacement part. After all, it's
> > only been two years since they stopped making the radio.
> >
> > I can't believe the response she got. Icom actually ENCOURAGED insurance
> > fraud by offering here a 'good price' on an entire IC-901 since they
> > cannot locate a replacement head. This is very poor.
> >
>
> They could have just said, "too bad, no longer stocked" and hung up.
> How is it fraud? If they don't have the part, then the radio is no
> longer repairable and requires replacement.

Ummm.. no they can't. They're required to stock parts for a number of
years AFTER the radio was last manufactured. And they ARE advocating
insurance fraud.

>
> Most insurance companies will not pay for parts located anywhere other
> than dealer or dealer authorized locations. Regardless of the "avail-
> ability" of the parts on the used or swap markets.

Right.. so that's why she went directly to ICOM. I'll tell you one
thing, I will NEVER buy an ICOM product.

Tony

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ hades.cdp.org Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------------
```

702. help wanted: C78 FM tcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 03:54:58 UTC
From: jesorka@pine.circa.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <28o6qiINNri2@no-names.nerdc.ufl.edu>
Source record: 229246

hi! i've got a standard C78 (440 MHz mobile FM rig) and want to change the pre-set 20 khz channel step (japanese setting) to 5 khz. could someone help me withschematics, service manual or any other useful information? thanks, 73 de aldo
kd4ylu (jesorka@pine.circa.ufl.edu)

703. Re: WWV clock wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 05:00:21 UTC
From: stanley@skyking.oce.orst.edu
Message-ID: <28oal5$kpi@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Source record: 229247
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <28koeu$jql@darkstar.ucsc.edu>,
Darrell Long <darrell@cse.ucsc.edu> wrote:
>At one time Heathkit (which I understand is demised, if not and you have
>their number send it tome) sold a "Most Accurate Clock" which was as WWV
>receiver with RS-232 output. I need to get something like that for a
>research project I am working on.
>
>Radio Shack is no help (blank stares mostly), nothing in Edmund Scientific,
>etc... I'll drive over to Quement today to see if they have anything.
>
>If you know where I could find such a thing, please drop me a note.

Odetics, Precision Time Division, Anaheim CA. Model UTS-10.

704. Re: Butterworth Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 08:25:21 UTC
From: bencze@isl.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <BENCZE.93Oct4082521@isl.stanford.edu>
Source record: 229251
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>> On Fri, 1 Oct 1993 23:31:51 GMT, ilikecpu@nevada.edu (BARRIE HIERN) said:
> Originator: ilikecpu@redrock.nevada.edu
> Nntp-Posting-Host: redrock.nevada.edu

> Are there any electronic math wizards out there that can help me find an
> equation that when given the number of elements N, a cutoff freq., and
> the source and load Z's the equation will determine the L and C values
> for a low pass Butterworth Filter ????

The ARRL Amateur Radio Handbook contains the normalized filter tables for
Butterworth filters -- as well as others -- and the frequency and impedance
scaling procedures. For an N-element filter, the tables will give the L
and C values for a filter with an Fc = 1/(2*pi) and a source/load impedance
of 1 ohm. It's a simple task to scale Fc and Rl to your required values,
as well as transform the filter to a high-pass, band-pass, or band-stop
configuration.

-Bill, KD6TOB

--
Bill Bencze bencze@isl.stanford.edu

705. Kenwood TS-950SD customer satisfaction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 11:27:15 UTC
From: Paul_Adler.NER-OSM@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <".4-Oct-93..7:27:15.EDT".*.Paul_Adler.NER-OSM@Xerox.com>
Source record: 229248

Back in December 1992 I submitted this letter to the Correspondence Section of QST after reading the review of the TS-950SDX.

In the opening paragraph of the Kenwood TS-950SDX review (December 92 QST) Rus Healy states " It had better be something really special, you're think, otherwise Kenwood would have alot of explaining to do as why they released this rig less than two years after its predecessor!"

Well, I am one of many Hams who bought a TS-950SD and would like to have an explanation from Kenwood. Was the TS-950SD a field test or a marketing probe? Were they working on the TS-950SDX and need to release a earlier version due to competition?

Lets hope customer satisfaction and customer loyalty is still the most important product a company like Kenwood could produce.

---end of letter to QST---

Let me know if you have any ideas on what I can do... Maybe getting a list of all known TS-950SD owners on the net and all on the same day send a letter to Kenwood complaining about this problem. If they get enough letters in one week maybe they would notice!

Paul KW1L
Paul_Adler.NER-OSM@xerox.com

706. Re: WANTED: HW8 and HW9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 13:29:02 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <28p8eu$19i@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 229249

John A. Evans (jaevans@clarknet.clark.net) wrote:

: Wanted - clean, unmodified or modified with complete mod
: documentation/history Heath HW-8 AND HW-9 qrp transceivers.
: Send info/offers to :

: ----------
: John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a

Say, Cap'n, QRP is NO WAY for a new ham to get started! The odds are
stacked up pretty high enough for a new novice without adding low power
to the equation. Try to find a Ten Tec Century 21 or a Heathkit Hw-16
and HG-10B VFO. 73 and congrats on the new ticket. wb8zjl =paul=

707. Re: Kenwood TS-950SD customer satisfaction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 13:34:28 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <28p8p4$1n7@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 229250

Paul,

You must be a relatively new ham because Kenwood has been the biggest culprit of "rig-of-the-month" design for twenty years. Sorry to hear you got caught up in the 950sd/sdx fiasco. 73 =paul= wb8zjl

708. Re: Lack of Support from Icom???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 15:02:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.150215.12827@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229255

In article <931003.191515.2Q9.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org> system@hades.cdp.org (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>>
>> They could have just said, "too bad, no longer stocked" and hung up.
>> How is it fraud? If they don't have the part, then the radio is no
>> longer repairable and requires replacement.
>
>Ummm.. no they can't. They're required to stock parts for a number of
>years AFTER the radio was last manufactured. And they ARE advocating
>insurance fraud.

3 years, but the head is not a part, it's a manufactured unit. They will, and do, sell individual parts used in the head. You could get an entire new head that way, one part at a time, but the cost would be more than for a new radio.

When my IC211 was hit by lightning, Icom took a look at it and said "not economically repairable" and returned the radio freight prepaid. They even included a IC275 brochure in the box. :-)
That was an appropriate thing to do, and the insurance company accepted their recomendation that a new radio was required.
Icom service is a class act.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

709. Re: Lack of Support from Icom???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 15:05:57 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.150557.17962@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 229253

In article <931003.191515.2Q9.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org> system@hades.cdp.org (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
> ...
> Ummm.. no they can't. They're required to stock parts for a number of
> years AFTER the radio was last manufactured. And they ARE advocating
> insurance fraud.
> ...
Reguired? By whom? Most companies (and not just in the radio industry) do stock parts for discontinued models for a while, it's just good business. But REQUIRED? Don't think so...

710. WANTED: Heathkit HW-101 manual or copy thereof.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 15:26:18 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.152618.17963@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 229254

I just purchased a mint-condition Heathit HW-101 tranceiver at a local hamfest. There's only one problem: No manual. I don't suppose somebody has a '101 manual they'd be willing to sell/give to or copy for me?

Tnx es 73,
-doug, N0YVW

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze, N0YVW | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

711. Re: WANTED: HW8 and HW9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 15:33:23 UTC
From: spf@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEDpvs.7BK@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229252

From article <28p8eu$19i@vela.acs.oakland.edu>, by prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko):
> John A. Evans (jaevans@clarknet.clark.net) wrote:
>
> : Wanted - clean, unmodified or modified with complete mod
> : documentation/history Heath HW-8 AND HW-9 qrp transceivers.
> : Send info/offers to :
>
> Say, Cap'n, QRP is NO WAY for a new ham to get started! The odds are
> stacked up pretty high enough for a new novice without adding low power
> to the equation. Try to find a Ten Tec Century 21 or a Heathkit Hw-16
> and HG-10B VFO. 73 and congrats on the new ticket. wb8zjl =paul=

I have a HW-16 going unused; if you decide to take this advice, make
me an offer.

Steven P. Frysinger
AT&T Bell Laboratories
Environmental Systems Engineering
TEL: 908/949-7596
FAX: 908/949-6029
NET: spf@hoqaa.att.com
HAM: KA2RJF
SLO: 101 Crawfords Corner Road
Holmdel, New Jersey 07733

712. Lack of Support from Icom???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 15:33:43 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <749748823snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 229259

In article <931003.191515.2Q9.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org> system@hades.cdp.org writes:
[quoting my earlier remarks]
> > They could have just said, "too bad, no longer stocked" and hung up.
> > How is it fraud? If they don't have the part, then the radio is no
> > longer repairable and requires replacement.
>
> Ummm.. no they can't. They're required to stock parts for a number of
> years AFTER the radio was last manufactured. And they ARE advocating
> insurance fraud.

Where is written that they are required? By whom? What if they don't?
Is the BATF or FBI going to demolish the factory because they don't have
the parts? What's next, Janet Reno storming Yaesu in Cerritos because I
can't find the mauals for an obsolete peice of equipment?

The closest thing I remember seeing (in print) was a policy statement by
Sears Roebuck and Co. about their OEM vendors being required to stock
replacement parts for their merchandise for a minimum 10 year period or
Sears wouldn't sell their product. But if anything, that was just the
'rules of engagement' between Sears and their vendors.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

713. Re: WANTED: HW8 and HW9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 17:29:56 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCEDv9x.495@netcom.com>
Source record: 229256

In article <28p8eu$19i@vela.acs.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:
>John A. Evans (jaevans@clarknet.clark.net) wrote:
>
>: Wanted - clean, unmodified or modified with complete mod
>: documentation/history Heath HW-8 AND HW-9 qrp transceivers.
>: Send info/offers to :
>
>: ----------
>: John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
>
>Say, Cap'n, QRP is NO WAY for a new ham to get started! The odds are
>stacked up pretty high enough for a new novice without adding low power
>to the equation. Try to find a Ten Tec Century 21 or a Heathkit Hw-16
>and HG-10B VFO. 73 and congrats on the new ticket. wb8zjl =paul=

Polite disagreement. QRP is just one way for a new ham to get started.

I started with said Heath rig and futzed the TV... ...we were in an apartment and "NO TVI" was not negotiable with the parents of the then 16-year-old novice.

The sunspots were down, but I pressed on, with a Ten Tec Argonaut and a bent 40-meter dipole hidden along a false roof line (3" from the wood, held up with twin-lead eyebolts!) and fed with (really) RG-174/U on 40 and 15. Through dedication, and the Novice Roundup, I managed 26 states confirmed in five months as a Novice; I always had a contact.

So my advice is to persevere, and enjoy it at whatever power level comes along!

Greg

714. Motorola Radius P-100 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 18:29:00 UTC
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CEDy0C.Hyl@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 229258

I've got a Motorola, Radius p-100 talkie. Anyone know what I need to be able to run this off of a power supply? Right now, it uses a battery and a charger. There is not external battery supply conector on the talkie. Any info on this talkie would be appreciated.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
Internet - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - 44.28.0.14
Worknet - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

715. Re: Lack of Support from Icom???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 18:37:36 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <28pqhg$a1n@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 229257

I agree with the comments that Icom service is a class act. I've got a 2sAT that, sometime over the last two months, became separated from the little rubber gasket that keeps it water-resistant.

I called up Icom, and they knew the part number from the description, said it would be there in a couple of working days. "How much is it?" I asked. "Nothing, I'll just go pull one off the shelf," said she. I said, "Great, thanks, could you throw in two in case it gets lost again?" Granted, this is maybe a little presumptuous, and maybe a bit obnoxious, but there isn't a whole lot to keep it from getting lost, and it's a lot cvheaper to send two than to send one two times.

"No problem, thanks for using Icom."

So I do.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

716. R1 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 19:48:31 UTC
From: msaran@pt.olympus.net
Message-ID: <28pumf$iv@pt.olympus.net>
Source record: 229269

I have an R! for sale for in e/mail msaran@pt.olympus.net
$275.00 100kz - 1300mz no gaps am/nfm/wbfm

--
Mark Saran
msaran@pt.olympus.net

717. AOR 1000XLT for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 19:53:32 UTC
From: msaran@pt.olympus.net
Message-ID: <28puvs$km@pt.olympus.net>
Source record: 229270

AOR 1000XLT for sale. Has been back to factory for proper tune-up
550kz - 1300mz no gaps am/nfm/wbfm
1000chan's 10 search banks search lockouts(like be-250) 100
$350.00

e/mail for comments or questions to msaran@pt.olympus.net

--
Mark Saran
msaran@pt.olympus.net

718. Re: Advice on a Few Radios and 2m HT questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 20:38:22 UTC
From: Randy Bradley <bradley@marcvm.marc.usda.gov>
Message-ID: <28q1ju$jom@map.marc.usda.gov>
Source record: 229260

In article <heretic.749418467@universe> Clarence Darrow,
heretic@universe.digex.net writes:
>...I've dealt with this sort of thing. What would people reccommend in
small
>transcievers (the smaller the better) with autopatch capabilites and 20
>mile or so range? I have had a pager up till now supplied by my company
>but they didn't renew the contract and my wife has been going nuts not
>knowing how to get a hold of me during the day. So I was thinking if I...

The Kenwood TH78 might fit the bill. It is very small. It has
alphanumeric paging so she could (if she has license) send you a very
short message. I believe up to 10-six character messages.

*** Fortran: Top Down Language -------- C++: Bottoms Up Language ***
Randy Bradley : MARC : bradley@marc.usda.gov: (402) 762-4156

719. Re: Lack of Support from Icom???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-04 23:03:32 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <152084@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 229263

Interesting point about this thread (for those of you who just joined us
in September). Over the summer there was a similar thread about ICOM
service which in trashed ICOM service. This thread praises it beyond belief.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Philadelphia, PA 19104 |
(215) 662-6780 |

720. Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-05 01:33:11 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4609@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 229261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've often thought of building a CTCSS scanner, then I noticed that one
of the tones is 100 Hz (or close to it). Which culturally-impaired
person didn't think of 50Hz mains when they specified those frequencies?

ObNit: "PL" is a trademark of somebody or other; Motorola I think.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

721. Re: WANTED: HW8 and HW9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-05 12:57:57 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <28rr0l$siu@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 229264

: I have a HW-16 going unused; if you decide to take this advice, make
: me an offer.

: Steven P. Frysinger
: AT&T Bell Laboratories
: Environmental Systems Engineering
: TEL: 908/949-7596
: FAX: 908/949-6029
: NET: spf@hoqaa.att.com
: HAM: KA2RJF
: SLO: 101 Crawfords Corner Road
: Holmdel, New Jersey 07733

>>> Just make sure you get the HG-10B VFO also!!! The HW-16 alone
will not cut it. :-) I have my original HW-16. I built it in high
school and it still works and looks like new. It is part of mt personal
museum though, and not for sale :-) !! 73 =paul= wb8zjl

722. Re: Lack of Support from Icom???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-05 15:12:11 UTC
From: davidk@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.151211.1348@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com>
Source record: 229266

I believe the support where a company is REQUIRED to
provide parts is seven years. You can't just sell something and
cause it to fade away.

723. Equipment for VHF/UHF work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-05 15:29:40 UTC
From: wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEFKDL.Bnl@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I want to get on 2m-23cm with CW, SSB and FM.
I want to use the radio for terrestrial work and for satellite work.

I would like to other hams experience and thoughts on
the best way to accomplish this goal.

The options I am considering are:

1A: Use one (existing) HF transceiver with transverters.
1B: Use two (existing and new) HF transceivers with transverters.
2A: Buy Yasau 736
2B: Buy Kenwood 790
2C: Buy ICOM 970

I have been told for satellite work I need to transmit and receive
at the same time. Is this true and how important is it?

If I don't need to transmit and receive at the same time, I will go
with option 1A. It is the cheapest solution.

If I go with option 1B and buy a new HF radio and use transverters,
what would be a good rig? My current Kenwood 690 requires
modification for use with transverters. Most ads don't talk
about support for transverters.

If I need to monitor while transmitting,
would I do better by going with option 2
rather than buying a second HF radio and adding transverters?

If I go with option 2, which radio is best?

I like the Yasau 736 since it covers 144/222/432/1296 in one box.
It is also the cheapest of the three.
It will transmit and receive at the same time but it will only display
the frequency of either the transmitter or the receiver but not both.

The Kenwood is close to the Yasau in price and the ICOM is
significantly more expensive.

Which is better the Kenwood or the Yasau?

Why would I buy an ICOM over the Yasau or Kenwood?

Joe Wilkes
WA2SFF
j.e.wilkes@att.com

724. Re: DJ580T 430-440 TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-05 16:13:27 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <21454@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 229268
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article <9310010735.AA10032@ucsd.edu> LORIT@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Scott A. Manthe, N9AAT) writes:
Scott A. Manthe, N9AAT
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

725. Re: Equipment for VHF/UHF work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-05 16:22:45 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <28s70lINNbrh@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 229267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <CEFKDL.BnI@cbnewsh.cb.att.com> joseph.e.wilkes,
wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com writes:
>I have been told for satellite work I need to transmit and receive
>at the same time. Is this true and how important is it?

It may not be absolutely necessary, especially on Rs12/13 (hf bird)
but for all practical purposes it will be required. With doppler
shift and all it's about the only way to tell that you aren't
qrming someone else, and to verify how well you are
making it in.

>If I go with option 1B and buy a new HF radio and use transverters,
>what would be a good rig? My current Kenwood 690 requires
>modification for use with transverters. Most ads don't talk
>about support for transverters.

Don't know about this - I went route 2.
>
>If I need to monitor while transmitting,
>would I do better by going with option 2
>rather than buying a second HF radio and adding transverters?

I think so.
>
>If I go with option 2, which radio is best?
>

The 736 is the most popular on Oscar 13. It's what I went with.
It has a good receiver, enough power to do cw and some
ssb on AO13 barefoot with good antennas, and nice
features.

>I like the Yasau 736 since it covers 144/222/432/1296 in one box.
>It is also the cheapest of the three.
>It will transmit and receive at the same time but it will only display
>the frequency of either the transmitter or the receiver but not both.

Which isn't much of a problem - it might be nice to see both
at once, but you pretty much set the receive, then tune
the transmit by listening (once you get close). You can flip
back and forth easily.
>
>The Kenwood is close to the Yasau in price and the ICOM is
>significantly more expensive.
>

>Which is better the Kenwood or the Yasau?
>

Yaesu - the kenwood is klunky to use I hear and Gary says it has real thermal problems. I hear very few of them on. The ICOM is a lot more expensive, and doesn't seem to be all that well thought out for satellite work from what I hear. The extended rx module looks nice though.

I don't know what satellites you are planning to use. For the microsats, you will need a tnc and a special modem and probably have to do minor surgery (if you want to do 9600 baud) on the rig for direct fm. The 736 has the most data on these kinds of mods because it is so popular.

For Oscar 13 you will need high gain antennas (at least 10 db on each band) and will rapidly want a good antenna mounted preamp and probably a power amp. I worked mode B for about 6 months without either, and it worked and was fun. But the addition of an ARR gasfet preamp at the antenna made a big difference in how well I could hear. The power amp made it possible to use the satellite for longer durations during a pass (at worse squint angles).

Have fun.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

726. Re: Lack of Support from Icom???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-05 19:20:15 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEFv22.Er5@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229271

From article <1993Oct5.151211.1348@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com>, by
davidk@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com (David Kirkpatrick):
>
> I believe the support where a company is REQUIRED to
> provide parts is seven years. You can't just sell something and
> cause it to fade away.

Does anybody know <FOR CERTAIN> what, if anything, is required
by law? I've now seen the numbers 3 years and 7 years here
on this newsgroup, but I've also seen some manufacturers
(notably computer manufacturers) that have stopped stocking
parts for discontinued products much sooner than either of
those time periods. I would be curious to see the applicable
law actually cited.

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

727. Help with Kenwood TS450 ACC-2 Pinouts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-05 20:50:16 UTC
From: David Spoelstra <davids@truevision.com>
Message-ID: <28smm8INNe1d@epic.truevision.com>
Source record: 229272

I have been trying to decode the functions of the pins on the ACC-2 connector on my Kenwood TS450S. The manual does not have a good description for what these pins really do, and what you would use them for.

If someone would post a layman's description of the pins on the ACC-2 connector, I would really appreciate it.

-David Spoelstra N9PGH
davids@truevision.com

728. Flux Gate Sensor wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-05 21:50:38 UTC
From: swaas@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <28sq7eINN900@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 229273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For an application in Remote Sensing I am looking for an earth magnetic
field detector / flux gate sensor (as used in aircraft) to determine attitude
and compass direction of a buoy. How accurate are those gauges and where are
they available?
I was told Precision Navigation, Inc. manufactures such devices,
but I haven't been able to find the address. Does anybody know this company?

Thanks for any hints!

--

Stefan Waas
Scripps Institution of Oceanography E-Mail: swaas@ucsd.edu
University of California San Diego Work: (619) 534-8029
Physical Oceanography Research Division Fax: (619) 534-8509
La Jolla, CA 92093-0230, U.S.A.
---

729. Re: WWV clock wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-05 22:45:05 UTC
From: dave@frackit.UUCP
Message-ID: <3435@frackit.UUCP>
Source record: 229279
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <28koeu$jql@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>, darrell@cse.ucsc.edu (Darrell Long) writes:
- At one time Heathkit (which I understand is demised, if not and you have
- their number send it tome) sold a "Most Accurate Clock" which was as WWV
- receiver with RS-232 output. I need to get something like that for a
- research project I am working on.

Heathkit lives, barely. Most Accurate Clock II is in the catalog at
$349.95. It's not the Heathkit we grew up with though. Sad to say the
number of kits is near zero. Most everything is already built or
educational kits. Very little of the old familiar hobbyists paradise
survives.

They even dropped the revolving charge they used to have and
never bothered to tell anyone about it. Imagine my surprise when I
decided to order something from the catalod and found no space for
"Revolving Charge" under method of payment.

They call themselves "Heathkit Educational Systems" now.

P.O. Box 8589
Benton Harbor, MI 49023-8589

+1 800 253 0570

How the mighty have {fallen|changed}

- If you know where I could find such a thing, please drop me a note.

I'll email this as well.

--
vogon1!frackit!dave@psuvax1.psu.edu | Dave Ratcliffe |
- or - ..uunet!wa3wbu!frackit!dave | <*> |
- or - dave.ratcliffe@p777.f211.n270.z1.fidonet.org | Harrisburg, Pa. |

730. Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-05 23:10:50 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.231050.18414@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229275

In article <4609@eram.esi.COM.AU> dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>I've often thought of building a CTCSS scanner, then I noticed that one
>of the tones is 100 Hz (or close to it). Which culturally-impaired
>person didn't think of 50Hz mains when they specified those frequencies?

That's OK, they also chose 118.8 Hz. Use that in non-NTSC countries while
we use 100 Hz here.

>ObNit: "PL" is a trademark of somebody or other; Motorola I think.

Motorola. GE called it Channel Guard.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

731. Wanted: HP3312 and HP8640 Generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-05 23:12:33 UTC
From: art@ME.uvic.ca
Message-ID: <art-051093161603@elvis.uvic.ca>
Source record: 229274

Want to buy the HP3312 and (or) HP8640 generator with digital frequency
display.
Similar generators considered.
Plesae reply by Email to the above adress.

Art Makosinski
University of Victoria
Mechanical Engineering Dept.
Email: art@ME.uvic.ca
FAX: 604 721 6051
Phone: 604 721 4844

732. Need FT-311rm manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-05 23:23:00 UTC
From: mitchell@leotech.mv.com
Message-ID: <749898409.F00017@leotech.mv.com>
Source record: 229278

Does anyone have a manual for a Yaesu FT-311rm 220 rig?

I would very much like to get a copy

Please write me direct at:

mitchell@leotech.mv.com

Thankyou!!!!!

Scott WA1MYQ

... Boldly going forward
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.11

* Origin: NETIS Public Access Internet (603)432-2517 (1:132/189)

733. Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 01:29:53 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <28t72hINNsha@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 229290

In article 4609@eram.esi.COM.AU, dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>I've often thought of building a CTCSS scanner, then I noticed that one
>of the tones is 100 Hz (or close to it). Which culturally-impaired
>person didn't think of 50Hz mains when they specified those frequencies?

Probably the same culturally impaired person that specified 118.8 Hz
as a CTCSS frequency (not thinking about 60Hz mains).

There was an interesting article in QST a while back. It described an
incident where a ham appeared to be causing interference to the radios
of the local police. It turned out that a link transmitter of the repeater
he used had a strong spur on the police frequency. Only this one ham seemed
to have the problem because he had a 120Hz power supply hum on his signal,
which was close enough to the 118.8 Hz CTCSS on the repeater.

>ObNit: "PL" is a trademark of somebody or other; Motorola I think.

Motorola it is. CTCSS is the generic term. GE used the term "Channel Guard",
or CG.

ObNitOfMyOwn: What does "DPL" stand for?

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

734. Re: Flux Gate Sensor wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 03:42:49 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCEGIBD.FK9@netcom.com>
Source record: 229276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Stefan Waas (swaas@ucsd.edu) wrote:
: For an application in Remote Sensing I am looking for an earth magnetic
: field detector / flux gate sensor (as used in aircraft) to determine attitude
: and compass direction of a buoy. How accurate are those gauges and where are
: they available?
: I was told Precision Navigation, Inc. manufactures such devices,
: but I haven't been able to find the address. Does anybody know this company?

: Thanks for any hints!

hi stefan... i'm sure the aircraft sensors cost more than their weight in
gold, but there is a low cost sensor from Dinsmore Instrument Company,
1814 Remell Street, Flint, MI 48503, 313-744-1330, fax 313-744-1790,
i bought a couple of their sensors to use as antenna position indicators
but never got around to using them... specs for the one i bought are:
Vcc 5.00vdc
Current 18-19 mils
output voltage 0.34 to 0.40 volts above and below "crossing"
voltage, which is between 2.4 to 2.6 volts
output source current no more than 4 mils
outside flux density not limited and excess flux will not
harm the sensor
operating temp -40C to +85C
weight 2.25 grams
damped to operate to indicate a return from 90deg disp. in
approx 2.5 seconds but may be supplied without
damping on request

cost, as best i remember about 20-25 bux per sensor...

hope this helps you... Mitch, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama

--
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

735. Lafayette Grid Dip Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 06:07:31 UTC
From: graemem@acci.com.au
Message-ID: <9310060604.AA50294@koonda.acci.com.au>
Source record: 229277

I recently aquired a Lafayette Grid Dip Meter model 99-2503
but without coils or documentation.

Does anyone have any details of the coils so I can wind them
myself or know where they can be obtained

Also does anyone have any doc for this device

73 Graeme

VK3JUD

graemem@acci.com.au

736. Re: WANTED: HW8 and HW9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 12:37:02 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <28ue5e$1rt@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 229280

Greg, No problem with polite disagreement. For every one of YOU that was a novice and successfully ran QRP, there are two or three hams who lost interest in the hobby because that QRP power level did not produce satisfactory NOVICE-LEVEL QSOs.

73 paul wb8zjl mQRP#899

737. Equipment for VHF/UHF wor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 13:20:00 UTC
From: david.gibson@bgbbs.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <67.530.5146.0N34A65D@bgbbs.sccsi.com>
Source record: 229285

Joe,

WM>I have been told for satellite work I need to transmit and receive
>at the same time. Is this true and how important is it?

I'd say it's very important. I'm not sure how you'd hear your signal coming back from the bird if you couldn't xmit and rcv at the same time.

WM>If I need to monitor while transmitting,
>would I do better by going with option 2
>rather than buying a second HF radio and adding transverters?

I asked the person at the amsat booth at our local hamfest the same question. He recommended buying tranceivers for 144 and 432 which would get you going on a lot of the satellites, then buying transverters for the other bands if needed.

I'd like to find a good multimode 144 rig but they're scarce these days. I've been working the RS10 bird by keying the mike on my FM rig- chirpy but it works.

David Gibson - KA5J - Tulsa, Oklahoma
Internet: david.gibson@bgbbs.sccsi.com
Compuserve: 71542,542
AX.25: KA5J @ N5UTW.OK.USA.NA
Grid EM26bb
AMSAT #16385 - QRP ARCI #3441

David

* 1st 1.11 #1864 *

738. Re: WANTED: HW8 and HW9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 13:28:47 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCEH9G0.74o@netcom.com>
Source record: 229281

In article <28ue5e$1rt@vela.acs.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:
>Greg, No problem with polite disagreement. For every one of YOU that
>was a novice and successfully ran QRP, there are two or three hams who
>lost interest in the hobby because that QRP power level did not produce
>satisfactory NOVICE-LEVEL QSOs.

Yes but...

I believe that the problem is not the power-level (within reason of course---
I don't think that the sub-1-watt level is going to do it) but other
factors.

Often, the new ham is also having antenna troubles, band-selection problems
(comes from not enough listening beforehand) and myriad other troubles
which would hurt him at the (now-legal) 250-watt level as well. Recall
that the novice power limit was raised to 250 watts, not because they
couldn't make contacts at 75, but to allow them to use (without having
to be knowledgable enough to turn down the drive) standard commercial HF
transceivers.

A station that works is going to work whether the station's finals put out
3 watts or 150 watts. On the other hand, one that doesn't, or one which
is being operated on a dead band, probably will be unsatisfactory at QRO
levels as well.

My advice to Novices remains... ...worry about the output of the finals
once you have everything else taken care of, and when you have, the
power level will matter less than you would have expected.

That said... ...if a new ham had to choose between an HW-101 in good
working order and an HW-8, for about the same price, I'd say take the
'101. Better yet, take both! It's only money, you can always get more!

Greg

739. Re: Flux Gate Sensor wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 16:22:30 UTC
From: rovero@skye.oc.nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CEHHHI.8Io@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 229283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Should be pretty cheap. All new Dodge Caravans/Plymouth Voyager LE models
have a flux gate compass with digital readout as part of the trip computer.

3-axis sensors may be a little more expensive. "Physics Today" advertises
some bench models (which push the state of the art in sensitivity) for
$5K.
--
Josh Rovero (rovero@oc.nps.navy.mil) | Packet: KK1D @ K6LY
Department of Oceanography, Code OC/Rv |
Naval Postgraduate School |
Monterey, CA 93943 (408) 656-2084 |

740. 10, 6, 2 Meter Gear Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 16:22:31 UTC
From: reichrt@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <28urc7$rsc@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 229284

Looking for 6 and 2 meter all mode transceivers such as
Kenwood TS600S, TS700S or newer. 10 to 25W PEP output, Digital readout,
Power supply, Speaker, Mic., Manuals.

Also any similar 10 Meter Transceivers.

Should be fully functional and near mint condition.

If you something similar E-Mail, Snail Mail, or Fax me your description, pricing

Chuck Reichert KD9JQ

E-Mail reichrt@rtsg.mot.com
Snail-Mail 955 Concord Lane
Hoffman Estates, IL. 60195
FAX 708-782-8149

--
==
| Charles H. Reichert 708-632-6669 Work - MOTOROLA, INC Cellular |
| KD9JQ 708-358-3827 HOME - after 8PM CST weekdays |
| reichrt@rtsg.mot.com 955 Concord Ln. Hoffman Ests., IL. 60195 |
==

741. Knight SpanMaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 17:01:38 UTC
From: djw@cci.com
Message-ID: <CEHJAq.I9s@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 229282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Hi there folks,

I was wondering if anyone out there knows anything about a receiver
manufactured by Allied Radio (of Chicago, Ill) called a "Knight Spanmaster".
It has 4 bands, and it looks like it receives from ~1.6Mhz - ~30Mhz.
It is missing the tubes (it takes 2 different sized tubes).

Does anybody have any literature on this receiver they would like to copy and
send to me? Anybody have an idea on what tubes I need to get for this receiver?

The price was right (free!), and I'd like to fire it up to see if it works,
however without tubes, it's a worthless dust collector.

If you could reply via email, I would appreciate it as I'm quite backed up
with my newsgroups (what can I say, work calls!). Thanks in advance.

Dave

742. propagation software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 19:45:31 UTC
From: rbloom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rbloomCEHqvw.8In@netcom.com>
Source record: 229286

I am interested in what kinds of propagation software is out there,
how sophisticated and useful it is. I know there's lots of stuff
that predicts MUF for given path. Is there anything out there that
predicts LUF and the baseline atmospheric noise background for
a given frequency, time, season?

Ron
WA6MQC

743. Icom 2GAT for sale $250

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 19:57:30 UTC
From: n0tqf@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CEHrFu.C7w@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 229287

Hi all,
I have an Icom 2GAT that I want to sell. I saw that l the Amateur radio supply lists them for $329. However I don't have a manual for it. I am asking $250 for it but will listen to reasonable offers.

Icon 2GAT
1 or 7 Watts TX 140-150 Mhz

20 presets and I think it has subaudible (not sure here).
Rugged Icom design with 12 v battery and charger.

$250 OBRO

Mark (N0TQF)

744. Re: Lack of Support from Icom???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 20:56:13 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2525@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 229291

In article <decastroCEBwF1.8Bz@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:
>FWIW, I have always found ICOM to be fair and resonable in their dealings.

You've obviously had better luck than I. My mileage varies by a considerable amount here. To make a long story short, after two people promised me a free repair (plus a letter included with the unit stating that if it wasn't going to be free as promised they should return the rig unfixed) after they sold me a defective 5.12 MHz crystal, they shipped it back COD $87 and change... with the invoice showing insults about my VERY clean soldering work being very sloppy. Defective parts, "improper handling of charges", and insults don't add up in my book to "fair and reasonable". Plus, I was the proud owner of a defective crystal I paid for, and was out $10 for the stop-pay order on the check I gave the UPS man. And to top it off, they never answered my letters asking to resolve the situation.

Hope your good fortune continues. I bought an Alinco.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

745. VACUUM TUBE SOURCE NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 22:30:40 UTC
From: lgm327@cbnewsi.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEHyJ6.7IG@cbnewsi.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

VACUUM TUBE SOURCE NEEDED!

I'm looking for a source for vacuum tubes... I need a 6JE6A or 6LQ6 tube for an old RCA TV that I am trying to repair. If anyone knows of a source to obtain vacuum tubes (other than Radio Shack, which wants an ungodly price for this tube), please respond via e-mail.

Thanks much,

Larry
lgm327@ih.att.com

746. Pyramid power supply current limit question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 23:21:40 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.172140.988@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 229292

Recently someone (Gary, KE4ZV?) indicated that the Astron power supplies won't continuously supply the advertised current (i.e., 35A supply will only supply 28A or so). I have a Pyramid Phase III supply (by Tenna) that supposedly will supply 20A but at about 11A the voltage starts dropping. Is this normal for this supply or would this be a symptom of the current limiting pot being set incorrectly? Would I be pushing the supply too much of I tried to adjust the current limit up to the rated 20A?

Thanks for any pointers.

Bryan Peterson, kb7tew
peterson@physc1.byu.edu

747. Kenwood Rumors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-06 23:56:25 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <28vlv9$lsr@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 229289

Kenwood placed a 'teaser' ad on the back page of October QST
indicating that a new VHF/UHF FM transceiver was soon to arrive.
Anyone have info?

Bob Witte / HP PMO (Colo Springs) / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

748. Re: Lack of Support from Icom???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-07 03:01:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.030105.25603@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229293

In article <CEFv22.Er5@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPer) writes:
>From article <1993Oct5.151211.1348@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com>, by
davidk@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com (David Kirkpatrick):
>>
>> I believe the support where a company is REQUIRED to
>> provide parts is seven years. You can't just sell something and
>> cause it to fade away.
>
>Does anybody know <FOR CERTAIN> what, if anything, is required
>by law? I've now seen the numbers 3 years and 7 years here
>on this newsgroup, but I've also seen some manufacturers
>(notably computer manufacturers) that have stopped stocking
>parts for discontinued products much sooner than either of
>those time periods. I would be curious to see the applicable
>law actually cited.

This stuff is in the Uniform Commercial Code. That's a model
code like the National Electrical Code. Some states have
adopted it, others haven't. Big ticket durables like autos
are supposed to maintain parts availability for 10 years.
Other products are required to maintain support for lesser
periods. In some cases, where warrantee is disclaimed, it
may not be required to maintain support at all. Remember
this can vary by state and only applies if the manufacturer
maintains a point of presence in the state.

For example, I have a 6 year old Jeep with a bad wheel bearing.
Chrysler, who bought Jeep, tells me I'm SOL and have to buy
an entire new hub assembly since they don't stock that bearing
anymore. Since GA doesn't subscribe to the UCC, I'm screwed.
Anybody got a front wheel bearing for an 87 Jeep?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

749. Re: Kenwood Rumors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-07 09:12:04 UTC
From: dtock@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.091204.10914@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 229294

In article <28vlv9$lsr@hp-col.col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
>Kenwood placed a 'teaser' ad on the back page of October QST
>indicating that a new VHF/UHF FM transceiver was soon to arrive.

No info, I'm afraid, but a similar ad' appeared in the October RadCom
here in the UK. I guess you guys will hear first, though...

750. Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-07 14:11:16 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750003076snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 229098

In article <28t72hINNsha@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM writes:

> ObNitOfMyOwn: What does "DPL" stand for?

Digital Private Line

A series of bits sequentially sent and decoded as the "PL" key.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

751. Pyramid power supply current limit question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-07 14:16:23 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750003383snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 229099

In article <1993Oct6.172140.988@physc1.byu.edu> peterson@physc1.byu.edu writes:

> Recently someone (Gary, KE4ZV?) indicated that the Astron power supplies
> won't continuously supply the advertised current (i.e., 35A supply will
> only supply 28A or so). I have a Pyramid Phase III supply (by Tenna)
> that supposedly will supply 20A but at about 11A the voltage starts
> dropping. Is this normal for this supply or would this be a symptom of
> the current limiting pot being set incorrectly? Would I be pushing
> the supply too much of I tried to adjust the current limit up to the
> rated 20A?
>

Sounds like it's time to put your power supply under that cardboard pyramid in the fridge with the oranges and razor blades under it. That may bring it back to life.

Failing that, check the pass transistors. Usually in a 35 amp supply there will be 3-4 of them, if 1 has failed (open) then the operation of the supply starts to degrade at less than full current. I kept a supply on line untill all 3 of the pass transistors failed. (Of course, the first 2 failed open. The third one failed shorted. Good thing the SCR crowbar circuit worked.)

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

752. Alinco 560 question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-07 14:36:09 UTC
From: bt195@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2919gp$qha@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 229295

I need to know how to stop receiving on one frequency when transmitting
on another. In other words, how do I disable the secondary band unit
when transmitting on the primary band unit?
Thanks,
-Chris

--
Chris Cole, Akron University, Akron Ohio

753. How do I re-crystal this radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-07 16:39:18 UTC
From: riyadth@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEJCxI.MqK@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 229096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

[Newbie alert!]

Hello,

Having just obtained my license, I'm trying to get on the air (while maintaining my reputation for being cheap :-). A friend has loaned me an old Kenwood TR-2200A 2m FM 'portable', and I would like to get some crystals to make it more useful in this area (Boise, ID) -- he hasn't used the radio much since he moved from Missouri.

I would like to know if such crystals are available, and from where. Is there a special type of crystal that should be used, or will the seller know from the radio model number? Also, when I install these crystals do I need to adjust the little trimmer next to the socket I put the crystal in? How do I do this (what tools are needed, aside from a screwdriver)? I do not have the owners manual, or any other documentation.

Hopefully I'll get something a little more modern at the end of this month during our local annual swap meet :-) Meanwhile, I still have to make a first contact...

Thanks very much.

--
{ Riyadth Al-Kazily KB7YWE DoD #295 '83 BMW R65 '77 Volvo 242DL }
{ riyadth@boi.hp.com | When am i going to have time to use all this }
{ (208) 396-4987 | stuff I'm collecting? More important, how can }
{ Boise, Idaho | I get more stuff? Amiga 500+ (+ stuff, that is) }

754. Re: FRG9600: Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-07 17:14:37 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.171437.22612@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 229097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <9310071547.AA21906@swmis> P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:
>I am considering buying a used Yaesu FRG9600 receiver. Any experiences,
>good or bad, you want to share?

The 9600 is a good communications receiver. It covers 60 to 905 MHz
continuously, in AM, SSB, or FM modes. It's a reasonably hot receiver, and
performs well in crowded environments. There's even an NTSC TV demodulator for
it (though I expect that that wouldn't do you much good). It has a computer
interface that's not too hard to deal with, and there are programs out there
in the public domain that talk to it.

It is, however, a lousy scanner. It has only one scan mode, and that one's
slow and useless for normal scanning.

>The intended use is for mobile monitoring, where something with sensibly
>sized controls is essential! [ever tried programming a scanner while
>driving? Sorry, Officer, I was just tuning my radio.....]

The controls are usable in a mobile environment if you're not impossibly
fat-fingered. The channel select knob, in particular, is large and friendly.

Basically, if you're looking for a receiver with some limited scan capability,
it's a good one. If you're looking for a scanner, though, look elsewhere.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"I wonder if the engineering subsidiaries of IBM Legal Corporation and
Microsoft Lawsuits, Inc. will leave us anything to play with?" -- Larry Shurr

755. Re: Pyramid power supply current limit question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-07 19:23:55 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEJKJv.5D4@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 229100

peterson@physc1.byu.edu wrote:
: Recently someone (Gary, KE4ZV?) indicated that the Astron power supplies
: won't continuously supply the advertised current (i.e., 35A supply will
: only supply 28A or so).

Astron advertises 20A ICAS or 16A CCS on their 20 amp supply. Dunno what
they say about their 35A supply.

: I have a Pyramid Phase III supply (by Tenna)
: that supposedly will supply 20A but at about 11A the voltage starts
: dropping. Is this normal for this supply or would this be a symptom of
: the current limiting pot being set incorrectly? Would I be pushing
: the supply too much of I tried to adjust the current limit up to the
: rated 20A?

Someone at the factory set the current limit at 11A for a reason. I
suspect 20A is the ICAS and 11A is CCS.

Perry Scott
AA0ET

756. Old Callbooks??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-07 20:05:11 UTC
From: dnlg_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.200511.3521@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 229101

Hello All,
I'm not sure if this is the right newsgroup to post this to, but it
seems the most appropriate of the choices I have here. My question is this:
What are good prices for old callbooks? Specifically those from the 1960's
and 1970's. I'm interested in buying/selling some of them soon, but I'd like
to know what to offer/ask for them.
Please reply to dnlg_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu. 73.

Dan, N2PRC

757. RE: Kenwood Rumors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-08 06:46:04 UTC
From: LORIT@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9310080647.AA00614@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 229102

I would bet the farm that the "teaser ad" relates to the new line of Kenwood micro-mini sized HTs. They look ok, full-featured. But flea-powered, something like 1/2 watt or something. Pretty much the same as the Standard C408 that's sold in Europe and Japan. Get it, "Keep it under your hat"? You CAN keep it under your hat, because they're so small, Dick Tracy-sized.

Something for all you wrist-radio guys to look forward to...

73,
Scott Manthe, N9AAT

758. list of replys on GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-08 09:50:19 UTC
From: eesr@ukc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6031@eagle.ukc.ac.uk>
Source record: 229103
Cross-posted to: sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Thanks very much for all of you who colaborated
answering my basic question about GPS.

I really got a lot of replys, which form a file
of more than 2000 lines, although all my questions
could be answered by a simple ftp to:

unbmvs1.csd.unb.ca (131.202.1.2)
dir: auto/comp.infosystems.gis/
file: GPS-bibliography-available-by-ftp-or-email

Evandro Ruiz
Electronics Lab
University of Kent, UK

some others:
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
From: John Ewins <ewins1@llnl.gov>

The members of a "NATO-TEAM" at the NAVSTAR-GPS Joint Program Office put
together a document titled, NAVSTAR GPS USER EQUIPMENT - INTRODUCTION (
Public release version). If you contact the UK representative to NATO they
may be able to obtain a copy or direct you to a library. My copy is the
FOUO (For Official Use Only) and is avaiable through NATO as ANP2. The
latest revision is February 1991.

++

From: Bill Higgins-- Beam Jockey <HIGGINS@FNALV.FNAL.gov>
...
There is also a Canadian Space Geodesy Forum run on a Bitnet node.
To subscribe, send the following message to LISTSERV@UNBVM1 on Bitnet
(the syntax "LISTSERV@UNBVM1.Bitnet" is technically incorrect but will
work on many mailers):

SUB CANSPACE Yournamehere

++

GPS Digest is a moderated list for discussion of the Global Positioning
System and other satellite navigation positioning systems. Email to
gps-request@esseye.si.com to join.

GPS World (semi-monthly) - reports on current and new uses of GPS, news
and analysis of the system and policies affecting it, and technical
and product issues shaping GPS applications.

GPS World
859 Willamette St.
P.O. Box 10460
Eugene, OR 97440-2460
(503)-343-1200

++

From: Mike Ross <mike@l44db.jsc.nasa.gov>

Give Trimble Navigation a call at 408 481 8000 and ask for their
free guide to GPS. It's a wee bit dated, as they say that
you can't always get 4 satellites in view (but now you can).

Anyway, it's great info for the price.

++

From: G.B.D.Brown@bnr.co.uk

GPS - Navigational system. Based on a collection of satellites (20+) launched
by the USA. The GPS receiver picks up signals from at least three satellites
and uses these to determine its position in three dimensions to within
10 feet. There should always be sufficient satellites above the horizon
for the system to work.

Originally developed for the military (used in the Gulf war), but now
commercial receivers are available (Garmin, Trimble etc.)
--
++

From: Will Marchant <marchant@cea.Berkeley.edu>

Start with last December's *Wireless World* magazine. That had the first of
five articles about designing GPS receivers. It has gotten very good reviews
on the network.

++

GPS is a glbal position location system that uses a network of satellites
(launched and controlled by the U. S. Dept. of Defense) in 11,000-mile high
orbits. The receiver uses the coded satwellite signals to make
differential range measurements to three or more satellites. A simple
computer built in to the receiver then uses these measurements to locate
the receiver in three dimensions. That's it in a nutshell, although, of
course, kthere's lots more to the system. Receivers are available
world-wide; prices in the U. S. are typically in the US$700 range, and
provide accuracies of 100 meters (2d).
Pete

++

From: Robert Herndon <rh@craycos.com>

I have a couple things here that you might like re: GPS. The second
one, by Paul Bertorelli, I am not completely happy with, as he mis-simplifies

some aspects of the location scheme, but most of the other details aren't
too badly mangled.

Enjoy.

-rh
rh@craycos.com

>From rh Thu Feb 4 11:18:14 1993
To: RandyL@MCES.MsState.Edu
Subject: GPS

You asked:

> If someone out there in netland would be so kind, I would like to have a
> general description of how GPS works.

GPS uses a constellation of satellites. A "full" constellation consists
of 21 satellites and 3 spares that can be moved into position if/when any
of the 21 fail.

The satellites have an orbital period of 12 hours, and orbit about
10,800 mi above the earth. Each has an extremely accurate and stable
atomic clock aboard, and receives periodic uploads of information from
ground stations (the primary ground station being a few miles east of
Colorado Springs).

Each satellite transmits information. Among these information are:

1) The time, according to the onboard clock.
2) The satellite's orbital parameters (called an ephemeris)

and that's pretty much it. It's actually more complicated than that
in that each satellite transmits this on two frequencies, one of which
has degraded accuracy (the U.S. Department of Defense, which operates
the GPS satellites, doesn't want unauthorized users getting the "good"
accuracy without their express approval; this accuracy degradation
is called "selective availability" (SA)). The two separate frequencies
can also be used to estimate atmospheric refraction errors (if you're
able to decrypt the second signal), also providing improved accuracy.

What a GPS receiver does is simple in concept, tougher to do in
real time.

1) Listen for satellites, locate their signals in the noise, and
lock on to the signal(s).

2) Extract the time and ephemeris the satellite is reporting and
compute the satellite's position from the time and the ephemeris.

3) Do #2 for 3 or 4 (or more) satellites.

4) Compute a time/space solution for the current position.
I don't know the actual method used by the various chipsets,
but the basic idea is that comparing two satellites' received

information (time) will generate a hyperboloid of possible
positions. The intersection of two such hyperboloids will
result in one approximate location on the earth (actually two,
but one can be ruled out), three will result in one position
in space.

I believe that an iterative method is probably used; the literature
speaks heavily of 'pseudo-ranges', which are approximations to
the distances to satellites. The intersection-of-hyperboloids
could give a reasonable guesstimate, which could then be worked
to yield pseudo-ranges to each satellite and much more precise
fixes. In any event, the intersection-of-hyperboloids yields
the proper constraints and results, and is mathematically equivalent
to any other method used to generate fixes (except possibly for
numerical stability or computational reasons).

All of this requires that the clocks be very accurate. A 1 nano-second
clock error results in a positioning error of about 1 foot. The clocks
are *very* accurate...

Other things fall out of this. One, getting a GPS fix will also
yield a highly accurate time. Two, by measuring the rate of change
in the satellites' signal clock rates, one can get very accurate
velocity readings without having to use difference methods on
successive positions (as LORANs do).

Hope this helps. If you have any other questions, I am:

Robert Herndon
rh@craycos.com
---
2. GPS Explained (Paul Bertorelli)

You don't have to be a rocket scientist to understand it, but it helps.

by Paul Bertorelli

As all FSDO offices do, our local FAA branch office has an accident
prevention program. The fellow who runs it happened to call me the other
day to mention that the FAA--ever on the cutting edge--has just released a
new videotape on loran.
"Great," he says, "now I can show tapes about loran when everyone and
his brother is interested in this new GPS thingie."
I'm sure the loran tape will be at least as engaging as the circa-
1960s VD movies I watched as young a Army trooper. At least it probably
won't have all those festering open sores. But, my FSDO friend is right. We
don't care about loran anymore. It's dead meat. We're Americans, fer God's
sake and we want *new* stuff! And that's what GPS is. It's what's happening
in navigation and here, in a nutshell, is how it happens.

Triangulation
GPS works by triangulation. You remember the concept, right? Back in the
stone age, instructors used to send student pilots motoring off on cross

countries with strict instructions to navigate by pilotage and, under no circumstances, to use the VORs. But, just in case they got lost, the students were taught how to triangulate with crossing radials. In the olden days, students actually followed the instructions and got lost a lot. They triangulated their way back to the land of the living, grew up, got out of flying and became GPS engineers.
GPS triangulation is different but the principle is the same. Think of triangulation with DME. If you had *just* DME and no VORs, could you fix your position? Of course! Tune one DME and draw a circle around it whose diameter equals your distance from the station. Tune another DME and do the same. Now you'd have two intersecting circles that intersect at two points. Your position would be at one of those two intersections. If you had even a vague idea of where you were, you could throw out the bogus position and there'd you'd be.
Better, though, is to take a third line of position from yet another DME. Now you'd have three intersecting circles and your position would be inside the little triangle formed by the intersection of the three circles. Got the picture? This is basically how GPS triangulates, except instead of circles, we're dealing intersecting spheres. And by the way, there are navigation systems that mix DME information with other data (inertial, VOR, etc.) to arrive at a fix. The FAA's flight check aircraft use a system that does just that.

Timing's the thing
Think of GPS satellites as floating DME stations. They move along in orbit and that complicates things but forget about that for the moment. How the hell are we gonna measure distance?
Back to DME. You know how it works, right? Your aircraft DME unit is really a transceiver that interrogates a transponder in a VOR-DME station. When you tune the DME, your unit sends a signal to the ground station, which replies on a different frequency. The receiver multiplies half the total signal transmission time by the speed of light and converts it to distance. Subsequent fixes allow ground speed and time computations.
GPS does a version of that, but it's a one way deal; the satellites transmit, your receiver listens. And, as we said, the SVs are moving around up there at about five miles a second, so we have to account for that, too. You can see how it begins to get complicated.
Like DME, GPS measures the time that it takes the signal to reach the receiver. However, unlike DME, it doesn't have benefit of a returning pulse from an interrogation to act as a baseline. It relies purely on one-way timing. Let's see here...the satellites are 10,900 miles up...light (and radio waves) travel at 186,000 miles a second so...what?...it'll take 1/17th of a second for the signal to reach us.
The math is simple enough. All we need to know is *exactly* when the signal left the satellite. And we do mean *exactly.* A error of a mere 1/1000th of a second would trash the fix by a factor of 180 miles or so. Obviously, very accurate clocks are required.

What time is it, exactly?
Each satellite carries around four atomic clocks, which use the oscillation of cesium and rubidium atoms to keep very accurate time. How accurate are

we talking about here? Well, your average GPS atomic frequency standard has to maintain accuracy of plus/minus a second over more than 30,000 years. (That's one part in 10 to the 13th for you scientific types.) All satellites in the system are synchronized at exactly the same time and it must be kept within 176 nanoseconds of UTC, plus accumulated jump seconds. Navigation messages from the SVs announce the difference between GPS time and UTC.

Okay, we have accurate clocks in the satellites. Now all we need are accurate clocks in the receivers, sync 'em up and we're in business. Of course, if your discount GPS receiver had to have a cesium clock, it'd cost about $200,000 and be about the size of a desktop computer. The way around that was to develop internal receiver clocks that are consistently accurate over relatively short periods of time, as long as they're reset often.

Here's how the receiver clocks are reset: Remember how we explained that DME business, with three intersecting circles? Well, GPS does the same thing only it uses three intersecting spheres to determine position.

Let's for a moment assume that the receiver clock and satellite clock are exactly in sync. The receiver times the signal, figures the distance from three satellites and where the three spheres intersect...voila...that's our position. But, the receiver doesn't know for sure that its clock is perfectly synced up with the satellites. Remember, a lousy millionth of a second translates to a thousand foot error.

So, just to be sure, the receiver listens for a fourth satellite. If the fourth line of position doesn't pass through the other three, the receiver knows something is wrong; it's geometrically impossible for four mutually intersecting spheres to merge at the same point unless the clock is spot on. The receiver assumes, then, that because the fourth line doesn't jive with the others, it's internal clock must be out of sync.

The receiver then runs a simple little routine to adjust the clock until all four lines of position intersect the same point. This is known as correcting clock bias and it's how the receiver resets its clock. That's one of the things that's going on when your receiver has just been turned on and you're waiting for it to initialize.

Breaking the code

So much for the clock syncing. Pretty clever, eh? It gets better.

We said that in order to measure distance, the receiver has to know *exactly* when the signal left the satellite. Just having a clock set exactly to satellite time isn't enough.

The receiver determines range using something called pseudo-random code. Think of the code as looking like the teeth on a carpenter's saw, with a few broken off at random points. Each satellite transmits its own random code. The receiver has a code generator pre-programmed to generate the exact same codes (in 32 variations).

When the receiver hears a satellite, it matches up the code--like aligning the patterns of broken teeth on two saws. Since it knows that the signal carrying the code left the satellite at a certain exact time, all the receiver does is generate its matching code at *exactly* the same time. It then measures how long it takes the random code from the satellite to arrive and...right...it converts this time lapse to a distance measurement.

It does this for four satellites and the rest is simply math.
Earlier, we said four satellites are necessary, with the fourth required to sync the clock and three others for lines of position. Actually, if the receiver operator knows his altitude, he can plug that into the receiver and that serves as *one* line of position. Then, only two other SV ranges are required to determine position. The third satellite is used to sync the clock. This is known as two-dimensional navigation.

Hey, can you hear me?
There's another important reason for random code; it relates to some basic GPS design limitations. In order to be affordable, GPS satellites had to be relatively small and light--the Block II production SVs weigh just less than 2000 pounds. That means that power requirements are limited and the radiated signal power is also quite low, on the order of 40 watts.
Think about that. There's a 40-watt transmitter floating out there almost 11,000 miles away and it has to blanket a very large portion of the earth's surface with a receivable signal. Big problem.
For comparison, a typical communication satellite has much more power and it radiates a very directional signal that you need a satellite dish to receive. For obvious reasons, ships, planes, cars and other moving vehicles, can't have dishes. Who wants a plane that looks like a West Virginia sharecropper's double-wide trailer? Besides, they'd blow off in the slipstream.
Rather than directing a high power signal, then, a GPS satellite spreads a very low power signal over a large area. It's so low-powered that it's completely hidden in the background hash of cosmic rays, car ignitions, neon lighting, computer drive fuzz and so forth. That's where random code comes in.
The receiver starts generating its own code and listening for matches in the background noise. Once it has enough matches to recognize the SV's transmission, it drags the signal out of background muck and "locks on." When three SVs are locked up, navigation can begin.
This is why a receiver can get by with a very small, relatively non-directional antenna. Handheld GPS units have antennas that are only a couple of inches square or perhaps about the size of a cigar. One other thing: using pseudo-random code and low, low power makes it very hard to jam a GPS signal. For military purposes, this is obviously very desirable.

A big system
That's the theory. It works. It works *very* well, as a matter of fact. But it takes a whole lot of effort and money to keep it working.
The GPS system consists of three major parts--the user segment (that's us), the ground or control segment (the DOD nerds who run the thing) and the space segment. The space segment will eventually be composed of 21 satellites, with three on-orbit spares. Right now, as this is being written in August of 1992, there are 19 SVs in orbit, 18 usable. Three more are due for launch by the end of the year.
The satellites are now being launched by Delta II expendable rockets. At one time, the Shuttle was supposed to launch GPS satellites but that plan went down with the Challenger. There have been no successful launches of GPS satellites by the Shuttle and probably never will be,

You'll hear the term "Block I" and "Block II" used to describe satellites. Block Is were the initial R and D birds and a few (four or five) are still operating. They're smaller than the Block II production satellites and don't have the same amount of military spook stuff aboard. They're also not selective-availability equipped.
The full constellation of GPS satellites is due to be in orbit by 1993, if all goes according to plan. (No guarantee there). Until then, the system is deemed by the Defense Department to be under construction.

Boys in Blue
The U.S. Air Force's 2nd Satellite Operations Squadron at Falcon AFB in Colorado maintains the GPS system. These guys are the ground segment. They have monitoring stations at several points on the globe, from which they keep track of satellite health, maintenance and so forth.
Make no mistake about it, GPS is a *high* maintenance system. The satellites require regular tweaking including data uploads, orbital positioning adjustments and clock maintenance. If the ground segment stopped doing this constant maintenance, it's said that the system would "gracefully degrade" to complete uselessness in about two weeks time.
So, as each satellite whizzes along and completes one earth orbit every 12 hours, the Boys in Blue from Falcon talk to it every few hours. Communications are uplinked in S-band at 2227.5 Mhz and confirming messages are downlinked on 1783 mHz. What do the ground guys tell the satellites? Well, we mentioned basic maintenance items, including clock commands, power and attitude messages, new programming instructions. Occasionally, the SV must undergo what's called a "momentum dump." Each SV has a series of gyroscopic wheels for stabilization. In space, these wheels tend to accelerate and would do so indefinitely, eventually disintegrating. By dumping the wheel energy periodically, this unpleasant scenario is avoided.

Orbital perturbations
Most of the uploading relates to routine navigation data, including almanac and ephemeris information. Probably the most important is the ephemeris, which compensates for the SVs normal orbital perturbations.
As it circles the earth, each satellite is subject to several major influences which cause its orbit to be less than perfectly circular. The major influence is the earth's equatorial bulge but solar wind and other effects also take a toll. The GPS orbital perturbations are defined by 16 constants and these are updated and uploaded at least once a day (maybe more often) along with clock correction data. The satellite then rebroadcasts this and your receiver decodes it as ephemeris data. The ephemeris tells the receiver *exactly* where the satellite is in space so, when the receiver calculates distance, it'll know *exactly* where the source of the signal is; each SV broadcasts its own ephemeris data.
In addition, each SV also broadcasts what's called an almanac. In more general terms than does the ephemeris, the almanac tells the receiver the location of *all* of the SVs in the GPS constellation. This lets the receiver know when and where to look for satellites, as it's attempting to establish a fix. Your receiver stores an almanac in its memory and that data is constantly updated when the receiver is tracking satellites. If the receiver is turned off for several months, the almanac will usually remain

usable enough for the receiver to find satellites and upload a new almanac.

Bit by bit
Of course, all this data we've been blithely describing here has to find its way through 10,900 miles of space and into your receiver's computer memory. This is another one of GPS's elegant design features.
Remember how we explained that a communication satellite uses a relatively high powered, directional signal? Such a signal allows for a rather dense data stream, which, when you think about it, is just what a multi-channel comm satellite needs. Lottsa phone calls, fax bits, video pixels and so on streaming down from space. The GPS data stream is just the opposite; very little information spread out over a wide, non-directional signal. If satellite signals were soup, a comm bird would be a rich, thick minestrone, GPS would be chicken broth, and a pretty thin one at that.
The GPS data stream trickles down from each SV in 1500-bit frames, each composed of five subframes 300 bits long. Subframes 4 and 5 are subcommutated 25 times each, which is a fancy way of saying that to get a complete data message, requires that 25 full frames be sent. A full 1500-bit frame takes 30 seconds to send. Do the math here and you'll realize that the GPS data rate is slower than slow--it's 50 baud. If your computer downloaded this article at 50 baud, it would take about six hours. You could read the damn thing c-h-a-r-a-c-t-e-r by c-h-a-r-a-c-t-e-r.
The data subframes contain various information. Subframes 1,2 and 3 contain time and date information, user range accuracy, satellite health status messages, clock correction, ephemeris data and some other odds and ends. Subframes 4 and 5 contain the almanac, which, as we noted, is the location in space of *all* of the satellites. It's a fair amount of data and that's why it's subcommutated. If it weren't and the almanac were transmitted continuously until complete, a GPS receiver would take about 12 minutes to initialize, every time you turned it on. Oh...and no navigating while you're waiting.

What it's doing
So you just bought a brand new Garmin or Trimble. You take it out of the box, turn it on and it doesn't work. You read the instructions and learn that it needs a current almanac if one wasn't downloaded within the past nine months or so or if the receiver was moved more than a 1000 miles.
You go outside, turn it on and it just sits there. What's it doing?
Well, for one thing, it's looking for a satellite so it can grab an almanac, which it must have in order to find the three or four satellites it needs to fix position. If the receiver is "dumb" and has no almanac at all or an outdated almanac, it'll take 12 1/2 minutes to download. Why?
Well, remember, the almanac is in subframes 4 and 5, each of which takes 6 seconds to send. Because there are five subframes, though, almanac is coming through only 2/5ths of the time. It takes 25 full data frames to get a full almanac. Each full frame takes 30 seconds so 25 frames takes 12 1/2 minutes, which is why your receiver manual gives 12 1/2 minutes as the download time.
Oh, in case you're wondering, here's what an almanac (or at least a portion of one) looks like:

Epoch: 48871.0000 MJD (almanac reference time 9-6-1992 0h UTC)
; ID# Type smaxis(km) eccentri inclina rt.ascen arg.peri mean-ano Hlth

2 GP 26560.0520 0.011080 54.9026 342.9035 194.5554 224.6108 0

3 GP 26560.2633 0.013058 64.3151 63.1001 142.6658 53.7576 0

11 GP 26560.3892 0.013453 63.8026 62.4385 231.0716 209.1055 0

12 GP 26560.3892 0.012450 62.7486 299.5745 340.7176 15.4047 0

13 GP 26559.9161 0.004059 63.5554 61.4368 214.5911 99.5112 0

14 GP 26559.7802 0.004146 55.0626 165.4253 167.8533 134.7840 0

15 GP 26559.8959 0.007275 55.1120 106.2742 109.0210 264.1008 0

Got that? Once the receiver's got it, it can locate other SVs in the sky, download the ephemeris and other data and tell you where you are, within a few feet or so.

How accurate, anyway?
Which brings us to the question of accuracy. You hear all kinds of incredible claims about GPS being accurate enough to locate a gnat's ass while others say its only good for about 100 meters, give or take. Which is true? Well, it depends.
GPS is generally said to be available in two forms, PPS and SPS. Depending on whose figures you want to believe, PPS or precision postioning service is accurate to about 29 meters with single-frequency receivers. SPS or standard positioning service is actually capable of the same accuracy except...the DOD invokes something called selective availability. SA is currently on and that degrades the SPS accuracy to about 100 meters. GPS usually delivers on that promise, too.
SA, by the way, is an intentional "dithering" of the clock accuracy and perhaps a contamination of the ephemeris data. Why the DOD thinks this makes any difference to a potential enemy is beyond us.
A number of factors go into making that 100-meter potential error. Break these factors down and they might look like this:

SV clock errors= 2 feet
Receiver errors= 4 feet
Empemeris errors = 2 feet
Ionospheric errors = 12 feet
SA errors = 25 feet

Throw in the statistical average and the ability to repeat a fix reliably over and over and the error gets up around 300 feet or so, with SA on. With SA off, it's around 60 to 200 feet.
One last note about errors: We mentioned something called a single-frequency receiver. That's a bit confusing because we didn't explain that GPS satellites broadcast on two frequencies, called L1 and L2. L1 is at 1575 mHz, L2 is 1227 mHz. Military receivers generally receive both L1 and L2. They compare the results from each and use this information to greatly reduce the ionospheric errors GPS signal are subject to when passing through the atmosphere. Single frequency receivers--our Garmins and

Trimbles--use a fixed mathematical model to allow for iono errors.

That's it!
So, that's how GPS works. Take it from us, a buncha cynical and hardbitten journalists who've seen it all, this is hot stuff. The people who designed this system were smart and clever and have created a fantastic navigation system. No kidding.
Like the Pepsi ads say, you gotta have it!

This article was prepared for Avsig by IFR magazine. Any errors, misinterpretations or unsubstantiated innuendo are the responsibility of the author. We would be delighted to hear from anyone with comments, suggestion, corrections, etc. Contact us at 73500,1301.
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759. Re: How do I re-crystal this radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-08 12:29:43 UTC
From: wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEKw1M.7ou@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <CEJCxI.MqK@boi.hp.com>, riyadth@boi.hp.com (Riyadth Al-Kazily) writes:
> [Newbie alert!]
>
> Hello,
>
> Having just obtained my license, I'm trying to get on the air (while
> maintaining my reputation for being cheap :-). A friend has loaned me an
> old Kenwood TR-2200A 2m FM 'portable', and I would like to get some
> crystals to make it more useful in this area (Boise, ID) -- he hasn't used
> the radio much since he moved from Missouri.
>
> I would like to know if such crystals are available, and from where.

Try Jan Crystals in Florida. They have an 800 number that I don't have handy;
call 800 information (1-800-555-1212) for their number.

> Is there a special type of crystal that should be used, or will the seller
> know from the radio model number? Also, when I install these crystals

Jan will recognize the radio type and send the right crystals for your radio
you do need to tell them what frequency you want to receive.

Don't forget most repeaters are +600 or -600 from the frequency you receive on
so you need diferent transmit and receive frequencies.

i.e., 146.940 MHz receive, 146.340 MHz transmit

Some repeaters have odd ball splits; check with your local hams
before you order.

> do I need to adjust the little trimmer next to the socket I put the crystal
> in? How do I do this (what tools are needed, aside from a screwdriver)?
> I do not have the owners manual, or any other documentation.
>

Yes you do. For the transmitter you will need a frequency counter to
get it on frequency. For the receiver trimmer (if there is one)
just adjust it until the received signal is the clearest.

> Hopefully I'll get something a little more modern at the end of this
> month during our local annual swap meet :-) Meanwhile, I still have to
> make a first contact...

IMPORTANT NOTE: Your radio is about 15 years old, maybe older. When FM
repeaters first started in the late 60s, the repeater spacing was
60 KHz. (146.94 was OK, 146.91 was not OK). Over the years,

the spacing was reduced to 30 KHz and then 15 Khz (20 in some parts
of the country). You radio is old enough that it may have a wide
band IF filter at 455 KHz. If that is true you will have to replace
the filter with one appropriate for 15 KHz channels. The filter
is made by Murata (now Murata Eire) and can be replaced. The filter
should have the number 455 and a letter after it. An E or F filter
needs to be replaced. I don't have a catalog handy but I think
a D filter is OK.

Good Luck

>
> Thanks very much.

You are Welcome.

>
> --
> { Riyadth Al-Kazily KB7YWE DoD #295 '83 BMW R65 '77 Volvo 242DL }
> { riyadth@boi.hp.com | When am i going to have time to use all this }
> { (208) 396-4987 | stuff I'm collecting? More important, how can }
> { Boise, Idaho | I get more stuff? Amiga 500+ (+ stuff, that is) }

Joe Wilkes
908-949-1601
WA2SFF
j.e.wilkes@att.com

760. Re: Old Callbooks??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-08 15:22:49 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.152249.14094@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 229105

In article <1993Oct7.200511.3521@galileo.cc.rochester.edu> dnlg_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Zaphod Beeblebrox) writes:
>Hello All,
> I'm not sure if this is the right newsgroup to post this to, but it
>seems the most appropriate of the choices I have here. My question is this:
>What are good prices for old callbooks? Specifically those from the 1960's
>and 1970's. I'm interested in buying/selling some of them soon, but I'd like
>to know what to offer/ask for them.

What is it with all the interest I keep reading about old callbooks?

Seems to me they are about as useful as old telephone books...
... unless there is some pure "collector value" to them. If so, I have
two from the late 60's in my attic -- in a box somewhere. Let's start the
bidding at $100 each. Hey, I can dream, can't I? ;-)

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

761. Pyramid power supply current limit question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-08 15:53:18 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750095598snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 229108

In article <CEJKJv.5D4@fc.hp.com> perry@fc.hp.com writes:

> Someone at the factory set the current limit at 11A for a reason. I
> suspect 20A is the ICAS and 11A is CCS.

Shouldn't current limit at 11 Amps though if the supply is "rated" at 20
amps. Intermittant is just not, not unobtainable.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

762. Re: Equipment for VHF/UHF work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-08 16:48:35 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CEL810.881@csn.org>
Source record: 229106

In article <CEFKDL.BnI@cbnewsh.cb.att.com> wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (joseph.e.wilkes) writes:
>I want to get on 2m-23cm with CW, SSB and FM.
>I want to use the radio for terrestrial work and for satellite work.
>
>If I go with option 2, which radio is best?
>
>I like the Yasau 736 since it covers 144/222/432/1296 in one box.

But you should really try one before you buy; there are a few (in my opinion) bad shortcomings in the controls engineering; the worst being any way of moving a memory contents to a VFO --- you can write and swap memory, but you can't read memory to VFO (someone correct me if I'm wrong because this non-feature has driven me nuts since I bought the thing). Also my unit (this also may have changed) has a fast-attack slow-decay SWR foldback mechanism so if I directly tie it to a self-switching brick and run CW or FM, it takes about 5 seconds to come up to full power. Also (gripe, gripe, gripe) if you switch from SSB to CW to make a very weak contact, the receive frequency shifts enough to confuse things (me). Still it's very neat to have a rig with these bands that has most of the features you'd expect in a regular HF box.

P.S., for most of the time I use a R4C/T4XC with 6, 2 and 432 transverters and lots of neat tubes -- it's just more comfortable for me.

Have fun... 73 Dave WB0GAZ dfeldman@teal.csn.org

763. 50 ohm coax 1000 feet rolls for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-08 21:05:48 UTC
From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <294kncINNebb@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 229107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,dc.forsale

The university of maryland amateur radio association is selling
1000' rolls of Belden 50 ohm ethernet coax which is appropriate
for many amateur radio applications. It is plenum cable with
12 AWG copper solid center conductor, .81" foam teflon dielectric
and 0.22" teflon jacketed.

You can buy up to 6 of our 1000' rolls. This is enough coax
to keep most people happy for a lifetime...price is only $100
per roll. (They have been out in the sun for a while, but still OK.
Otheriwse they would be worth much, much more).

-Thomas Edwards
N3HAU

(please send email if you are interested to tedwards@src.umd.edu)

764. Re: How do I re-crystal this radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-08 23:35:59 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCELqvz.J25@netcom.com>
Source record: 229109

In article <CEKw1M.7ou@cbnewsh.cb.att.com> wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (joseph.e.wilkes) writes:
>In article <CEJCxI.MqK@boi.hp.com>, riyadth@boi.hp.com (Riyadth Al-Kazily) writes:
>> Having just obtained my license, I'm trying to get on the air (while
>> maintaining my reputation for being cheap :-). A friend has loaned me an
>> old Kenwood TR-2200A 2m FM 'portable', and I would like to get some
>> crystals to make it more useful in this area (Boise, ID) -- he hasn't used
>> the radio much since he moved from Missouri.
>
>IMPORTANT NOTE: Your radio is about 15 years old, maybe older. When FM
>repeaters first started in the late 60s, the repeater spacing was
>60 KHz. (146.94 was OK, 146.91 was not OK). Over the years,
>the spacing was reduced to 30 KHz and then 15 Khz (20 in some parts
>of the country). You radio is old enough that it may have a wide
>band IF filter at 455 KHz. If that is true you will have to replace
>the filter with one appropriate for 15 KHz channels. The filter
>is made by Murata (now Murata Eire) and can be replaced. The filter
>should have the number 455 and a letter after it. An E or F filter
>needs to be replaced. I don't have a catalog handy but I think
>a D filter is OK.

This should only be an issue in a large city like New York City or LA.
Boise is probably small enough that the repeaters have enough spacing
that a radio with wide filtering should be okay. Check with local hams
to see what spacing exists in your area.

765. AEA PK-900: Info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-09 18:23:43 UTC
From: haymoree@maine.et.byu.edu
Message-ID: <28$@byu.edu>
Source record: 229110

Our club is thinking about geting an AEA PK-900... but recently we've heard some _very_ negative comments from someone who says that it doesn't work very well in operation.

I'm looking for comments on what other people think of it. Does it work well for you, or have you had problems with it?

Thanks --

--
Ed Haymore
ed@byu.edu

766. HTX-202 (and other HT) accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-10 00:56:53 UTC
From: leber@panther.warm.INmet.COM
Message-ID: <9310100056.AA14817@panther.warm.inmet.com>
Source record: 229111

Greetings:

I'm looking for recommendations for accesories for my HTX-202 HT:
primarily, a replacement 'rubber duck' antenna, and a good leather case.

There is a classified ad in the back of this month's CQ from an outfit called
'Advanced Specialties' in Lodi NJ listing HTX accessories, including a 'HD
Leather Case twist release' - - anyone have any experience with this outfit
or their products?

Thanks in advance,
Tom N3QKV

Tom Leber N3QKV <leber@panther.warm.inmet.com> Intermetrics, Inc. Warminster PA
"One step ahead, one step behind...Pretty soon you gotta' run to stay even."

767. Re: AEA PK-900: Info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-10 02:11:00 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCEnsqC.Ft@netcom.com>
Source record: 229112

Ed Haymore (haymoree@maine.et.byu.edu) wrote:
: Our club is thinking about geting an AEA PK-900... but recently we've
: heard some _very_ negative comments from someone who says that it
: doesn't work very well in operation.

: I'm looking for comments on what other people think of it. Does it work
: well for you, or have you had problems with it?

: Thanks --

: --
: Ed Haymore

hi ed... mitch here in mobile, alabama... i have a pk-900, had it a few
months... in general, i like it... the modems are very good... weak
signal reception is excellent... better than my old pk-232 but not
quite as good as my dsp-2232... i have used it mostly on rtty, a little
on amtor/pactor, and with the internal 9600 baud modem, a lot on 9600 baud
packet... (it has the same software glitch on 9600 baud packet as the
dsp-2232 in trying to use it with the pg satellite software for uploading
to the pacsats)... on the negative side, it is LARGE, and is a power
hog, requiring 1.5 amps of 12v... and it is pricey, being in the
+/-450 bux range without the 9600 baud modem (abt 75 bux)...

mitch
--
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

768. Old Callbooks??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-10 06:28:25 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750234505snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 229113

In article <1993Oct8.152249.14094@VFL.Paramax.COM> rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM writes:

> What is it with all the interest I keep reading about old callbooks?
> Seems to me they are about as useful as old telephone books...
> ... unless there is some pure "collector value" to them. If so, I have
> two from the late 60's in my attic -- in a box somewhere. Let's start the
> bidding at $100 each. Hey, I can dream, can't I? ;-)

I'll see your bid, and raise you $100 to not sell them. Hey, if you keep
them long enough, they might accumulate up to several thousand dollars!

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

769. Problems charging after market battery with Yaesu NC-15 charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-10 23:11:26 UTC
From: mwiz@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CEpF32.3v6x@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 229114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi folks,

I cannot charge my after market battery in my Yaesu NC-15 charger.
The battery is from W&W Associates and has a 1000 mah/hour capacity.
Batteries from Yaesu will charge. When I drop in the after market
battery the quick charge light does not come on.

The problem is not with the battery since this is the third after
market battery that I have tried.

I finally got access to another NC-15 charger and the quick charge
light does come on.

Is there a newer version of the NC-15 that handles these batteries? Or
is there a mod to my NC-15 that I can perform to make it charge these
batteries? I'd really not dish out the money for a new charger.

Any help would be appreciated. I've checked the various archives
and have found no pointers toward helping with this problem.

Thanks,
Marc WA6HBR
DCE Support
mwiz@austin.ibm.com mabell: (512)823-9330
Yes, that really is my last name. I type only for myself.

770. Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-11 03:41:11 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4646@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 229117

In article <28t72hINNsha@abyss.West.Sun.COM>,
myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM writes:

| Probably the same culturally impaired person that specified 118.8 Hz
| as a CTCSS frequency (not thinking about 60Hz mains).

Hmmm... Then again, methinks that CTCSS was meant to be used by
hand-held and mobile radios, so little chance of power-supply hum.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

771. Help w/ FT-470 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-11 04:00:09 UTC
From: U54136@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <93283.230009U54136@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 229115

I just performed the modifications to extend the RX/TX ranges -
vhf, 140-174 RX/TX and uhf, RX 430-500. They work..but, now when
operating on uhf,my squelch does not function and on both bands
my green 'busy/TX' LED stays on. Hmm ....?

Anyone, anybody, please help!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Thanks,
T.L.

772. How to get started in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-11 07:15:14 UTC
From: blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CEq1HF.4x2@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 229116

computer: Commodore 64
2m HT: Radio Shack HTX-202

Is it possible to get on the air packet-wise with the above two tidbits?
If so, what should I get?
Recommendations?

--
Bill Blum blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
N9???

773. Re: Problems charging after market battery with Yaesu NC-15 charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-11 12:01:54 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.120154.4805@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 229118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CEpF32.3v6x@austin.ibm.com> mwiz@austin.ibm.com writes:
>Hi folks,

>I cannot charge my after market battery in my Yaesu NC-15 charger.
>The battery is from W&W Associates and has a 1000 mah/hour capacity.
>Batteries from Yaesu will charge. When I drop in the after market
>battery the quick charge light does not come on.

I have had similar problems with ICOM chargers and W&W 13 volt batteries.
The problem was caused by the ICOM chargers putting out 11 volts as measured
across the battery contacts on the top while bottom charging the battery.

The W&W charger did not have the same problem. BTW, I recently saw 12 volt
chargers for ICOM batteries at a hamfest. They were being sold by an oem
battery vendor who claimed that ICOM chargers would not properly charge
the higher voltage batteries.

You may have a similar problem.

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

774. Re: Equipment for VHF/UHF work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-11 16:40:29 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <29c29tINNnki@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 229119

In article <CEL810.881@csn.org> Dave Feldman, dfeldman@teal.csn.org writes:
>Also my unit (this also may have changed) has a fast-attack slow-decay
>SWR foldback mechanism so if I directly tie it to a self-switching brick
>and run CW or FM, it takes about 5 seconds to come up to full power.

I ran into this problem and did a little research. You get full power at the antenna connector within about 2 ms of keydown (dual trace 500 mhz scopes are handy :-), so the 'brick' is still in the process of flipping the relay and the 736 is looking at an open - so it folds back. You really need some sort of external sequencer that delays the keying of the 736 until the brick has had time to switch. I had one 736 fail the 70cm transmitter because of this. (I think - might have been infant mortality) I get around it on satellite ops by simply switching the 70cm amp on manually via the rca connector on it. It doesn't matter that I can't hear on 70 cm as I'm listening on 2m. However for 70 cm FM, it's still a problem (someday I'll build a sequencer, in my copious free time - HA!)

Also
>(gripe, gripe, gripe) if you switch from SSB to CW to make a very weak
>contact, the receive frequency shifts enough to confuse things (me).
>Still it's very neat to have a rig with these bands that has most of the
>features you'd expect in a regular HF box.

Yeah that was screwing me up this weekend listening for VE3ONT on moonbounce. However I was able to hear them with a 14 db gain antenna and no preamp on 432! The RX isn't too shabby. :-)

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

775. Re: How to get started in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-12 00:24:06 UTC
From: dravey@netcom.com
Message-ID: <draveyCErD48.2qL@netcom.com>
Source record: 229120

Bill Blum (blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu) wrote:
: computer: Commodore 64
: 2m HT: Radio Shack HTX-202

: Is it possible to get on the air packet-wise with the above two tidbits?
: If so, what should I get?
: Recommendations?

: Bill Blum blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
: N9???

You need one more item: a TNC (terminal node controller). You also need
some kind of communication software. I'm sure there are specific programs
for the C64, but actually anything will work. You should know, however,
that there are some drawbacks to using an HT: you'll probably need to
connect an antenna better than a rubber ducky; you'll get tired of buying
batteries; and you'll have to build yourself a cable that allows your
TNC to key the xmtr and ppass audio back and forth.

Have you passed your exam yet? Is that what the N9??? means? Congrats!

+---+
| Don Ravey dravey@netcom.com OBJECTS IN MIRROR |
| ARE CLOSER THAN THEY APPEAR |
+---+

776. Re: How to get started in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-12 03:42:07 UTC
From: blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CErMA8.5z0@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 229121

dravey@netcom.com (Donald Ravey) writes:
>Bill Blum (blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu) wrote:
>: computer: Commodore 64
>: 2m HT: Radio Shack HTX-202
>: Is it possible to get on the air packet-wise with the above two tidbits?
>: If so, what should I get?
>: Recommendations?
>: Bill Blum blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
>: N9???
>
>You need one more item: a TNC (terminal node controller). You also need
>some kind of communication software. I'm sure there are specific programs
>for the C64, but actually anything will work. You should know, however,
>that there are some drawbacks to using an HT: you'll probably need to
>connect an antenna better than a rubber ducky; you'll get tired of buying
>batteries; and you'll have to build yourself a cable that allows your
>TNC to key the xmtr and ppass audio back and forth.

Argh.
I should have posted:
What would be the best way to get on the air with a C=64 and HTX202???
(TNC recommendations, etc.)
>
>Have you passed your exam yet? Is that what the N9??? means? Congrats!
>
Yup, passed 2 and 3A. Studying for 1A/B, and 3B.
Thanks for the congrats, perhaps I'll see you on the air.
--
Bill Blum blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
N9???

777. Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-12 05:45:58 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.054558.9467@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 229122

dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>In article <28t72hINNsha@abyss.West.Sun.COM>,
> myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM writes:

>| Probably the same culturally impaired person that specified 118.8 Hz
>| as a CTCSS frequency (not thinking about 60Hz mains).

>Hmmm... Then again, methinks that CTCSS was meant to be used by
>hand-held and mobile radios, so little chance of power-supply hum.

>--
>Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
>dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

If you think that's bad, I've got a 121.1 hz pl reed set in my
collection that was in a old Motorola BBY repeater that I bought at
auction. The beast was factory shipped on 406-420 band, and was used as
a cross-link on a 6m system for years.

Bit of PL trivia: Almost all standard tones can be hit within 1/3 hz by
dividing 103.477khz by an integer number.
--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130 |
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

778. Need info on Kenwood TM-742A Tri-Bander

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-12 18:23:50 UTC
From: jdwhite@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CEsr3q.o8@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 229123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'm looking seriously at purchasing a TM-742A with the 10m module for the
3rd band. I've found numerous mod files for the 741 and was wondering if they
would also apply to the 742A since the *seem* to be basically the same radio.
Anyone know more about this?

-Jason

--
Jason D. White Durham Center Operations Staff
jdwhite@iastate.edu
Iowa State University Packet: n0rwu@????.ia.usa.na
Ames, Iowa Repeater Chairman, Cyclone Amateur Radio Club

779. Vacuum Tube Source Neede

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-12 21:54:14 UTC
From: Don.Merz@f747.n115.z1.Chigate.chigate.com
Message-ID: <750593009.AA00136@Chigate.chigate.com>
Source record: 229131

LG VACUUM TUBE SOURCE NEEDED!

LGI'm looking for a source for vacuum tubes... I need a 6JE6A or 6LQ6 tube for
an old RCA TV that I am trying to repair. If anyone knows of a source to
obtain vacuum tubes (other than Radio Shack, which wants an ungodly price
for this tube), please respond via e-mail.

I have both of these and many others. Used but tested and
guaranteed good. LSASE for list. $2.85 each plus $3 shipping. Don Merz,
47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228. Post reply or call me at
412-234-8819 (wwekdays) or 412-344-0956 (EST 7PM - 10PM).

PS: Make sure the tube is the problem. More often than not, it's
something else.

X SLMR 2.1a X

* Origin: Via RHO! * 708.238.1901. fname.lname@radiohobby.chigate.com
(1:115/747)

780. FT-530 Cloning ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-12 22:09:00 UTC
From: drobert@vax2.concordia.ca
Message-ID: <12OCT199317091747@vax2.concordia.ca>
Source record: 229124

According to the schematics the Yaesu FT-530 has a cloning
pin on the External speaker jack. Does anybody out there know
the magical key sequence to activate it ?

Thanx, & 73 de Denis VE2ILF

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|- . , ; * " : ' ` `~ - ,` * ` - + / * |
|: 1+514.769.7829 H . ' . ~~ ' . ; ' : ` " ' ` ,|
| 1+514.848.3454 W " * + ' . ~ Space ... ~ ` |
| " cis:71271,2616 ; . , +. , The Final Frontier. *. "|
| ` Drobert@vax2.Concordia.ca + * . , ; " ' ` ~ , . ~ . ,+|
| ~ Drobert@Conu2 * + ` ~. , : * ; ' " . , + * |
|" * , 71271.2616@Compuserve.com + , * *, . + +|
| , : ve2ilf@ve2fkb.#MTL.PQ.CAN.NA ` " , . ' . : |
| . - , ` +, `- . . * . `- , . ++ ` . *+ |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

781. Chasing after mods for FT712RH ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-13 01:46:10 UTC
From: nevin@titan.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.014610.8810@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 229125

I am chasing after the mods required to get the Yaesu FT712RH to
transmit in the frequency range of 440 to 450 Mhz. I can find the mods
for just about every other radio, except this one. Does anybody have
any ideas ?
Thanks.

Joe.

nevin@titan.trl.oz.au

782. Looking for Halicrafters S-120 Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-13 13:57:56 UTC
From: davidk@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.135756.11605@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com>
Source record: 229128

Looking for a schematic for an S-120
Halicrafters receiver. Also if anyone has info
on its calibration procedure please let me know.
Thanks David Kirkpatrick
Motorola Codex
Canton, Ma

783. Icom 740: Mod info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-13 15:04:28 UTC
From: aj857@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CEuCJH.Lp9@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 229127

Some years ago I remember seeing an article on modifications to the Icom 740. In particular, there was one modification which eliminated the need for the preamplifier in the microphone. That preamp is a source of annoyance where one wants to put SSTV or packet on HF. The preamp circuit board is in the microphone itself, which makes it awkward. It also make phone patching difficult.

Any information would be appreciated.

Tnx es 73 de Howard Krakower VE3JDZ
aj857@freenet.carleton.ca
packet: ve3jdz@ve3jf.#eon.can.na
landline (& fax): (613) 829-3587
--

784. WANTED: 100MHz oscilloscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-13 15:52:10 UTC
From: bonomo@specxn.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.095107@specxn.enet.dec.com>
Source record: 229126

Greetings, all!
Am in search of a 100MHz oscilloscope, preferably one with built-in frequency counter, period measurement and DMM, such as a Tek 2236. First choice would be a Fluke 97, followed by the Tek 2236 or equivalent.

Regards and thanks,

Tom

tom.bonomo@cxo.mts.dec.com

719.592.5105 Office
719.593.9883 Home

785. Need Icom IC-735 Svc. Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-13 17:43:12 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <29heng$1f0@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 229130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking at fixing a few things on my IC-735. Anyone have a copy of
the service manual with which they'd like to part?

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

786. White-jacketed coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-13 18:32:50 UTC
From: ppagel@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2444@arrl.org>
Source record: 229129

WANTED

I need six (6), 6- to 7-foot lengths of white-jacketed
RG-8 (or better) coax, or a 50-foot roll of same. Please
state particulars and price.

Contact: Paul Pagel 203-666-1541 (8 AM - 4 PM, Mon - Fri).

787. Re: How to get started in packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-14 01:12:52 UTC
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <116240003@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 229049

> In rec.radio.amateur.equipment, blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu (Bill Blum) writes:
>
> computer: Commodore 64
> 2m HT: Radio Shack HTX-202
>
> Is it possible to get on the air packet-wise with the above two tidbits?
> If so, what should I get?
> Recommendations?
>
> --
> Bill Blum blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
> N9???

See #3 and Note 4 below:

Summary of Inexpensive 2m Packet Systems:
---

1. For PC-compatibles:

A. Poor Man's Packet: (the authors are on internet)
I. Page 8 August 1991 73 magazine.
II. Anonymous FTP: helios.tn.cornell.edu (128.84.241.2),
/pub/PMP/pmp11dsk.zip (includes executables, source,
article text, erratta, assembly notes, etc.).

B. BayCom revision 1.50a software and either BAYPAC or use the
TCM3105.ZIP Postscript schematic:
I. Review: December 1991 issue of 73.
II. Anonymous FTP: WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL (192.88.110.20) or
mirror sites like OAK.Oakland.Edu (141.210.10.117)
wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
ftp.uu.net (137.39.1.9)
nic.funet.fi (128.214.6.100)
src.doc.ic.ac.uk (146.169.3.7)
archie.au (139.130.4.6).

I have used wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4):
/mirrors/msdos/packet/tcm3105.zip and
/mirrors/msdos/packet/baycom15.zip
(=BayCom revision 1.50)

The later revision 1.50a is available from ucsd.edu :
/hamradio/packet/baycom/baycom15.zip (168789 bytes)
and also an ENGLISH manual for rev 1.2:
/hamradio/packet/baycom/manual.zip (42424 bytes)

Note: Some older versions of the tcm3105.zip schematic
have 2 R2s. I think the "R2" connected to the
CTS line should be corrected to R3, a 2.2K ohm.

2. For Macintosh:
PacketMac Modem:
Page 8 October 1992 73, and errata page 54 November 1992 73.
(the author's listed internet email (Francis4@apple.com) did
not work, 2-24-93)

3. Commodore 64: I was told:
> Digicom 64 in the August 1986 73 (date ??).
>
> The software is public domain and is usually bundled with a
> "kit," PCB, hard-to-find parts, etc.; from some hams that
> translated the original documentation from the German.
>
> A more-or-less accurate list of the guys that can supply the kit
> is listed in the ARRL publication, "Gateway to Packet Radio."

Notes:
-----

1. I have only used Poor Man's Packet, but hope to try BayCom soon.

2. If you have Internet mail but not FTP, try the FTP mail server:
send a mail message with the subject "help" and a single message
line "help" to ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com.

3. You may require an 8-bit editor to modify the the Poor Man's
Packet source code, I suggest Microsoft's m editor (came with my C
compiler), or Microsoft Windows 3.1's Notepad editor.

4. I have seen these ads:

BayPac BP-1, "$49.95 + shipping" (73, Jan 1993, p54):
Tigertronics Inc
400 Daily Lane
P.O. Box 5210
Grants Pass, OR 97527
800-822-9722
503-474-6700

BayMod-9, "$65 + tax and shipping" (73, Oct 1992, p51):
PacComm Packet Radio Systems, Inc
4413 N. Hesperides St.
Tampa, FL 33614-7618
800-486-7388
813-874-2980
813-874-8696 FAX

Digicom for Commodore 64 (Nuts + Volts, Feb 93, p11):
Crawford Amateur Radio Society
R.D. #1, Box 101

Guys Mills, PA 16327
$49 + $4 shipping
Catalogue $1

5. I have recently learned there is ALOT more available from:
> For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
> ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
> Place only HELP and INDEX on separate lines in the text.

Please email me or post any additions/corrections.

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
VOICE: (303) 679-2352

788. Re: Icom 740: Mod info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-14 12:42:54 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.124254.2434@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229133

In article <CEuCJH.Lp9@freenet.carleton.ca> aj857@Freenet.carleton.ca (Howard Krakower) writes:
>
>Some years ago I remember seeing an article on modifications to
>the Icom 740. In particular, there was one modification which
>eliminated the need for the preamplifier in the microphone. That
>preamp is a source of annoyance where one wants to put SSTV or
>packet on HF. The preamp circuit board is in the microphone
>itself, which makes it awkward. It also make phone patching
>difficult.

Basically all modern rigs have active electronics in the microphone.
That's because most mikes today are electrets and have a very high
impedance and very low output, about a megohm and about -55 dbm.
The preamp is basically a source follower FET, and optionally in
some rigs an IC preamp to boost the level to -30 dbm.

So the radio microphone input wants to see a 600 ohm impedance
source driven by a level around -30 dbm. This isn't a problem
for a phone patch which starts out with the -10 dbm phone line
level. Almost all packet and fax boxes can supply drive at this
level. For older SSTV gear, like an old Robot, you may need a
stage of amplification.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

789. Yaesu items wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-14 13:27:12 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <2JweBc1w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 229134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

```
Wanted -

Yaesu SP-102 or SP-102P speaker

MD-1 desktop mike

FP-757HD power supply

Thanks,
Lee.
```

790. Re: Old Callbooks??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-14 13:27:26 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <FkweBc1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 229047

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
> In article <1993Oct8.152249.14094@VFL.Paramax.COM> rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM writ
> > What is it with all the interest I keep reading about old callbooks?
> > two from the late 60's in my attic -- in a box somewhere. Let's start
> > the bidding at $100 each. Hey, I can dream, can't I? ;-)
>
> I'll see your bid, and raise you $100 to not sell them. Hey, if you keep
> them long enough, they might accumulate up to several thousand dollars!

By which time, the "several thousand dollars" will probably be worth
about $0.02 in the original dollar units! Sheesh! ;^)

73, Jack/W4PPT

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus c'est la meme chose"
+--*--+

791. Re: Vacuum Tube Source Neede

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-14 15:16:29 UTC
From: labelle@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <29jqgu$6vd@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 229132

Don.Merz@f747.n115.z1.Chigate.chigate.com (Don Merz) writes:

>LG VACUUM TUBE SOURCE NEEDED!

>LGI'm looking for a source for vacuum tubes... I need a 6JE6A or 6LQ6
>tube for
> an old RCA TV that I am trying to repair. If anyone knows of a
>source to
> obtain vacuum tubes (other than Radio Shack, which wants an ungodly
>price
> for this tube), please respond via e-mail.

I've recently seen a lot of new tubes, sometimes a large number
in one box, in thrift stores. Check them out, the price is generally
right!

George

792. URC-32 Wattmeter info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-14 21:51:44 UTC
From: "Barry Newberger", W5KH <bsn@fusion.ph.utexas.edu>
Message-ID: <29khlg$fho@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 229135

Barry Newberger, W5KH
Inst. for Fusion Studies, UT-Austin
Austin, TX 78712-1060
tel (512) 471-3726
fax (512) 471-6715

793. Standard C5608DA Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-15 05:05:03 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <5y4FBc2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 229048

Could someone send or post any mods for a Standard C5608DA.I would like
to work some packet stations that operate around 433 MHz. I would prefer
E-Mail. I do not have FTP capabilities.

Thanks,

73
de Bruce/KQ4TV

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

794. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-15 11:03:54 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-750683028@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 229136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.5 09/18/93 16:49:31
Changes: new mailing lists, .packet rmgroup, and .policy updates

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 18 September
1993 to add the mailing lists for the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, to
note the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet, and to officially retire some
(in)famous threads of discussion on rec.radio.amateur.policy.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for
commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping
gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale
to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use
restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically
```

for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize

this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, should be removed by September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas,

commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
===========================

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

795. Autopatching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-15 12:36:34 UTC
From: callis@noc.usfca.edu
Message-ID: <29m5gi$ls8@noc.usfca.edu>
Source record: 229137

Anyone with a good knowledge of setting up autopatch, what the best equipment would be to purchase for a personal xband autopatch, would you please e-mail me at the address below.

--
****
* Kim C. Callis *
* Univ. of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA *
* EMAIL: callis@usfca.edu *
****
LINUX: Right now! The choice of a new generation....

796. Grundig "Yacht Boy 230"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-15 13:54:06 UTC
From: winters@universe.digex.net
Message-ID: <29ma1u$6sc@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 229138

DAMARK is selling this particular receiver for US$100. It got a review in Passport_To_World_Band_Radio_1993 that called it "an undistinguished and overpriced radio, of interest mainly for its world map clock". Their interpretation that it was overpriced at US$200 leads me to believe that it might be reasonably priced at half that. I can also live with "undistinguished" performance, as long as that doesn't mean "bad" performance.

Does anyone have any personal experience with this receiver? Is it a doorstop, or is it reasonably usable? What better models (and from where) would you recommend instead, in more or less the same price range.

Thanks for any info.

/// Rob

797. Price for ICOM IC-707 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-15 16:15:45 UTC
From: ouzo@Alex.Engr.Trinity.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct15.161545.17855@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 229140

Does anyone know the price for the new (?) ICOM product
IC-707 ??? Does anyone know what the IC-77 is ?

73s de KA2KEV/SV0BU

798. IC-475 Performance Details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-15 16:19:01 UTC
From: seeler@UPEI.CA
Message-ID: <seeler.43.750701941@UPEI.CA>
Source record: 229139

I know that the IC-475's performance has been discussed in general terms on the various news group as the result of previous questions. I would like to know if anyone has seen / read or measured its performance characteristics for receive and transmit (eg - two tone intermod, Blocking Dynamic Range, sensitivity etc etc) ? I realize that the ARRL has published a review of the 471 - and it appears to do better with respect to receive characteristics than the FT736R on 440 - and I was wondering if the 475 has similar - or better - characteristics to the FT736 or IC471.

Thanks - David VY2DCS
Internet: Seeler@upei.ca

ps I would like to thank all those who replied earlier this summer to my questions about the 271/471 ; 275/475 pairs.

799. NOAA Satellite Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-15 20:38:48 UTC
From: randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <7544@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 229141
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am looking into receiving weather pictures from the NOAA
satellites on 137 MHz. I need a converter to go from the
receiver's audio to a pc.

Maybe someone can help me the following:

* Looking for a used converter that A&A sold for $50. They have stopped selling
that unit.

* Would it be possible to build the A&A unit from a schematic? If so, does
someone have on that they could pass along?

* Are there any other converter kits that would interface to a PC available?

Thanks,

Randy
WA2AGE

800. Old Galaxy V MK 2 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-15 20:38:51 UTC
From: "Eleen N. Kamas" <ee2g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <IgjkdPW00jWR50SUUv@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 229142

On what frequencies does a Galaxy V MK2 HF transciever transmit on?

i.e. can I use it on the NOVICE/TECH 10m Phone Band?

Thanks
Chuck N3QAT
ee2g+Charles@andrew.cmu.edu

801. Re: Old Galaxy V MK 2 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-16 13:51:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct16.135133.12937@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229143

In article <IgjkdPW00jWR50SUUv@andrew.cmu.edu> ee2g+Charles@andrew.cmu.edu writes:
>On what frequencies does a Galaxy V MK2 HF transciever transmit on?
>
>i.e. can I use it on the NOVICE/TECH 10m Phone Band?

Yes, it covers the old big 5, 80 meters through 10 meters, no WARC
stuff since the radio is older than those bands. You'd have to throttle
the power back a bit to make it legal in the Novice/Tech area, it's
rated at 400 watts PEP. That's *input* power though, so it's output
power probably is close to the 250 watt Novice limit.

I wouldn't go to a lot of trouble to find one of these old rigs though.
They were run right at design limits for the tubes used. Stability
wasn't bad for the day, and they were compact for their era, but they
don't compare to modern rigs like the IC735. Of course if you can find
one with good tubes, and the mobile power supply, all for $125-$175,
it would be a good deal. Finding a place to mount it in a modern
econobox would be interesting.

I had a lot of fun with mine running counties in my old 67 Chevy
Impala. When I sold it, the guy didn't want the mobile supply,
just the desk supply. I may still have it lying around here somewhere
if you find a unit without the supply.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

802. Re: Motorola Radius P-100 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-17 05:54:15 UTC
From: arog@BIX.com
Message-ID: <arog.750837255@BIX.com>
Source record: 229144

kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass) writes:

>I've got a Motorola, Radius p-100 talkie. Anyone know what I need to be able
>to run this off of a power supply? Right now, it uses a battery and a charger.
>There is not external battery supply conector on the talkie. Any info on this
>talkie would be appreciated.

I've run HT-200 and 220's for a lot of years for both Amateur
and commercial service. I figure that for a base radio one
should get a Base Radio.

Nw That said, to use the P-100 HT as a ba I'd start with
the local Motorola Service Center and order the manual on
the radio and on the associated charger. That will give you
the data about how they got the power into the radio and the
Motorola part numbers for such things as the charger sleeve.

I'd expect that the info is all there... as well as a lot more.

Also, "HT" is a Motorola TM.

Alan

803. Re: How do I re-crystal this radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-17 06:08:11 UTC
From: arog@BIX.com
Message-ID: <arog.750838091@BIX.com>
Source record: 229145

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

>In article <CEKw1M.7ou@cbnewsh.cb.att.com> wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (joseph.e.wilkes) writes:
>>In article <CEJCxI.MqK@boi.hp.com>, riyadth@boi.hp.com (Riyadth Al-Kazily) writes:
>>> Having just obtained my license, I'm trying to get on the air (while
>>> maintaining my reputation for being cheap :-). A friend has loaned me an
>>> old Kenwood TR-2200A 2m FM 'portable', and I would like to get some
>>> crystals to make it more useful in this area (Boise, ID) -- he hasn't used
>>> the radio much since he moved from Missouri.
>>
>>IMPORTANT NOTE: Your radio is about 15 years old, maybe older. When FM
>>repeaters first started in the late 60s, the repeater spacing was
>>60 KHz. (146.94 was OK, 146.91 was not OK). Over the years,
>>the spacing was reduced to 30 KHz and then 15 Khz (20 in some parts
>>of the country). You radio is old enough that it may have a wide
>>band IF filter at 455 KHz. If that is true you will have to replace
>>the filter with one appropriate for 15 KHz channels. The filter
>>is made by Murata (now Murata Eire) and can be replaced. The filter
>>should have the number 455 and a letter after it. An E or F filter
>>needs to be replaced. I don't have a catalog handy but I think
>>a D filter is OK.

>This should only be an issue in a large city like New York City or LA.
>Boise is probably small enough that the repeaters have enough spacing
>that a radio with wide filtering should be okay. Check with local hams
First, where to get crystals... as noted, there is JAN (and I've
>to see what spacing exists in your area.

got enough ft-243's with their label on them to have a Fondness
for those folks) as well as International Crystal in.. Oklahoma(?)
Californai Crystal in Anahiem Calif (a/c 714) as well as
Hy-Q International in Erlanger Kentucky (a/c 606).

The last vendor I used was Hy-Q and they did a good job at a
significantly lower price than the other quotes I had and that
part of the order was for 25 mcs rocks for some GE Progress and
'pre-progress' Line units. The pre-prog was more than a bit of
a problem in that it Needed a 1.6 mcs crystal blank. The only
negative of their operation is that the DO NOT take plastic.

As to filters... The FCC killed wide band (60 kcs dev) in either
1963 or 64 for Land Mobile. Those radios were surplused out
to ham radio and were the mobiles of choice... for a lot of
reasons. The bottom end made.for.hams radios kept using the wide
filters for a while, but. By 1970 or so, all of the radios that

were available had atleast 30 kcs filters for Narrow Band (term is the Land Moblie useage.) That is decent enough for use in areas that split the channels AND reveresed the inputs for adjacent machines... such as the Southern California Repater Association did. At 20 kcs, it should work fine for those repeaters that are not cursed with another machine on the adjacent channel. I'd expect a 1980 vintage radio to be atleast adiquate for most uses.

Last, "repaters first started in the late '60's" is not correct. Art and Mille Gentry had K6MYK on by 1958 when K60QK and I hung out on it. Burt (oqk) put wa6tdd on with an scr-522 on Mount Wilson in 1961 or 62. By the mid-sixties, we had more than a few systems up in So Cal. So, QED.

Alan
w6spk
arog@Bix.com

804. Re: Problems charging after market battery with Yaesu NC-15 charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-17 06:41:10 UTC
From: arog@BIX.com
Message-ID: <arog.750840070@BIX.com>
Source record: 229046
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello Marc.... I've got the NC-15 and the WW batteries as well.

Try cleaning the contacts on both the battery and the charger.
I know, you already did. Try a rubber pencil eraser, if you
haven't already.

If that doesn't do it, then e-mail me your voltages and I'll
measure mine to campare them to.

Alan
W6spk
arog@Bix.com

805. GAP verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-18 13:01:11 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCF3G60.2q2@netcom.com>
Source record: 229050
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In my ongoing quest for the best multiband verticals...

What are peoples' experiences with products by GAP? They seem to be employing the same princples as Cushcraft does in the R5 and R7, but at a much lower price.

Along the same lines; given the ability to put down radials, which would folks choose--- ---a 'half-wave' vertical of the center-fed variety, such as the R7, or a quarter wave trap vertical of about the same dimensions?

DeMaw claims the trap vertical is very bad at a quarter wave because of its being on the ground on virtually every band. The 1/2 wave gets around this problem by elevating the feed point, and hence the radiator somewhat.

Greg (WA6DCL/2)

806. Re: Vacuum Tube Source Neede

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-10-18 16:39:43 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <29ugsf$afq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 229051

Don.Merz@f747.n115.z1.Chigate.chigate.com (Don Merz) writes:

>LG VACUUM TUBE SOURCE NEEDED!

>LGI'm looking for a source for vacuum tubes... I need a 6JE6A or 6LQ6
>tube for
> an old RCA TV that I am trying to repair. If anyone knows of a
>source to
> obtain vacuum tubes (other than Radio Shack, which wants an ungodly
>price
> for this tube), please respond via e-mail.

I have about 1000 tubes sitting around the garage. If you can't
find it elsewhere, I will dig though the boxes.

807. Programming Motorola Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-02 20:35:00 UTC
From: Sergei Korotonozhkin <Sergei.Korotonozhkin@p51.f24.n463.z2.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <2.463.24.51.2cd73582@gateua.cs.kiev.ua>
Source record: 229055

Hi all ! Maybe someone can help me ?

I've just purchased used Motorola MX2000 handheld with strange internal
software (looks like Motorola Radius or Mobius protocol).
I'm looking for a way to reprogram it for 2m HAM radio band access, but have no
idea how to access internal ROM Code ?
There is slide 12-pad connector in the corner of the device looks like
this:
o o o o ||
o o o o ||
o o o o ||
only four pads are used for external speaker/mic. I think other pads are for
internal ROM interface. If so, where can one find signal assignment to make an
interface with PC ?

What can this ROM code mean ?
Is it simply channel assignment, synthesizer constants and callsign codes or a
whole program of internal microcontroller ? What command set the internal
controller compatible with ? Does this controller include such sophisticated
things like DSP, scrambler, modem, DECT-controller or smth else ? Is it
possible to configurate Radio-module for full duplex ? I think there is
something like a modem inside to receive and transmit call IDs and to establish
radio channel protocol. So is this made by hardware with fixed chip or can be
also programmed ? ---- And more-more questions ----- >(;?)

Thanx, thanx a lot to all who can help me.
And sorry for 'tampering with motorolla proprietary codes', if someone find
such activity illegal. The trouble is that in Russia still no copyright laws
and more than, our hams can't buy some ham equipment due to wery low average
income and economics situation. So we are used to use home-made or second-hand
equipment and there is no another way now. And more than our 'tampering' is
internal use only and is not for profit.

If this information is accessible on some BBS, please let me know where,
cose I have no email just only fidonet address (2:463/24.51) and I have no idea
how to gate messages from FIDO to FTP and so on. Better I'll call BBS or smth
else Data/Voice/Fax directly. Maybe if there is no info for MX2000, but
available for other types, for example Radius P210,P320,HTX-II ? It's also very
interesting.

Most sincere, Serge...

--- GoldED 2.42.
* Origin: KoroSoft Pte Ltd (2:463/24.51)

808. Re: Type Accepted ham HT's??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-04 23:04:36 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CFzpFp.188@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 229059

In article <CFzDIu.4oM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>,
Mike Weihman <mikew@sad.hp.com> wrote:
>A fellow ham-firefighter mentioned hearing that some of the newer 2m
>HTs from folks like Icom might be FCC type accepted for use in the
>commercial/public safety bands.
>
>It sounds like wishful thinking to me (I wish too!).

It _is_ wishful thinking... Type Acceptance requires that the radio be
channelized, that is, that you cannot directly set the frequency, but
that a channel be selected by the user. A licensed technician is required
to set the frequency behind the channel.

Of course, it is possible (?) that a Type accepted, Channelized radio could
have some channels assigned to frequencies in the Amateur band(s) but even
those would need to be set by the licensed tech to retain type acceptance.

It is also conceivable that someone might manufacture a 'dual band' radio
that had a channel selection on one side, and frequency selection on the
other. It seems expensive and might make more sense to buy two radios.

We Amateurs are the only civilian radio service allowed to set our own
operating frequencies.

--
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Systems Research, ITC OSSSD/Carruthers Hall | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
----

809. Re: Tempo One HF - Output Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-05 16:50:19 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <2be08s$3fm@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 229052

In article <CHARLES.4.2CD2A632@ardsley.business.uwo.ca> CHARLES@ardsley.business.uwo.ca (Charles_McAllan) writes:
>I have a Tempo One HF transceiver that's in great looking condition but will
>not transmit. Has anyone heard of common problems with this unit? Source of
>spare parts?
>
>VE3UCM in London

I had one. Aka Yaesu FT-200. It wouldn't transmit or receive (it seemed).
Turned out to be the driver grid wire was pinched between the back chassis
and final cage. This removed the swamp bias on receive which caused the
receiver front end to be overloaded and it was very quiet as a result of
the strong local signal from the driver. It also messed up the transmit
function as well due to the grounded grid driver stage.
Probably not your problem though. Since the Tempo One has tube sockets
soldered on to printed circuit traces you can expect problems from thermal
expansion. Resolder all the tube sockets.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

810. Stolen ICOM 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-06 03:33:05 UTC
From: haggart@ssrl01.slac.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov5.193305.1@ssrl01.slac.stanford.edu>
Source record: 229053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

A 2-meter HT was stolen from my car last weekend in Sunnyvale, California.
It is distinctive in that it has a no-name 12V battery that makes this
normally tiny radio very tall. (The thieves left behind the small plastic
cover that goes on the bottom of the radio when the external battery
pack is removed.)

ICOM 2 SAT, serial number 4220

If someone tries to sell you this radio, please contact me or the
Sunnyvale Police.

Thank you!

Craig Haggart, KC6VHO
(408)739-1904

posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.swap

811. Re: FT-980 on MARS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-06 04:05:57 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931105.83157.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 229054

Rick; I'm a collector of mod files, and I have TX mod files for the
Yaesu FT-990 and FT-890, but not a FT-980, which I have never heard of.
Are you sure you have not transposed a couple of digits?

--Leigh/KM6JE.

812. Re: Mod info wanted on TM-721A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-06 04:12:49 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931105.83569.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 229056

Gentlemen: I'm a compulsive collector of mod files, and I actually
have a file for the Kenwood 721A. I have NOT tried it! --Leigh/KM6JE.

TM721A.14

KENWOOD TM-721A WIDE BAND MOD

To modify the 721, remove the top & bottom covers.
Remove the 2 screws on each side that hold the front panel to the main unit.
[You can just loosen the bottom 2 screws, 1 on each side don't actually remove
them.
Then remove the 2 screws in the top center & bottom center that hold the display
to the main unit (all silver screws, not the black ones).

Now you can swivel the panel out & down.
Look at the back of the display unit. To the left of the Microprocessor near
the lithium batttery you will see 3 chip resistors in a pattern like this:

H= chip resistor
X= blank space
--------------------> H X H H

add a jumper (or ideally a zero ohm chip resistor where the X is.

Hold the F key while turning the radio on.

The display will go from: 100 - 200 MHz on VHF
400 - 500 MHz on UHF

WARNING!!!

Remember to write all your frequencies down before you start because you
WILL lose them on both bands once you add the jumper even if you do not reset
with the F key.
RELAYED BY...N0KGX...GENE

(Question by Leigh/KM6JE: is this expanded range RX only? Or TX and RX?)

813. CW,RTTY,AMTOR,PACTOR,SSTV,WEFAX etc Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-06 21:06:32 UTC
From: geremia@ctron.com
Message-ID: <2bh3koINNrvq@ctron-news.ctron.com>
Source record: 229057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello All,

I was wondering if anyone knows of a GOOD receiver for
the subject mentioned services over radio. I was thinking about
the Kantronics Kam, but have been hearing not so good stuff about
it. Plus I only want to receive, so I would also be paying for
the transmit section of the device. But if it was really good,
I probably would pay the money... Any help would be appreciated..

Thanks.. Pete Geremia

814. Re: ICOM misc. parts -- where? who?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-07 06:02:48 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov7.060248.25415@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 229058

I've also got good service from Icom. Both on amateur and commercial
equipment.

However - as to the BNC jacks...

A friend of mine in Portland OR. discovered that the BNC jacks that
Tektronix uses on their scopes is made by Amphenol, and is MUCH better
than you can get anywhere else - even better than mil-spec.
Unfortunately, they are not in the Amphenol catalog, and to order them
out has a minimum order of 500.
I bought 3 wat the Tek "company store" when I was up in Portland. I wish
I had bought a dozen.
I've installed them in two different IC-04s and in a Yaesu 727 duo-bander.
After installation, there was an immediate improvement in the physical
"feel" of the snuggness of the antenna in the connector and all the
intermittents and the "cracklies" in the signal were gone.
The reason for this is that the Tek connector has 4 gold plated phosphor
bronze fingers that grip the center pin, plus the outer shell is machined
to much tighter tolerances.

Where does this lead? I'm suggesting that anybody who is about to
repair a HT with a BNC female antenna jack take a little bit of time and
see if there is a local Tek repair center in their city. Then take a
bit more time and call them and see if they have a TEK BNC female jack
in their parts bin. The one I used was originally used in the plug-ins
for the old tube-type scopes (I have a 531 scope, and the vertical plugin
module uses this connector). Be prepared to spend $4-5 for it - but it
is worth it. (If you doubt me look at your own handheld BNC connector
center pin. If it's like the 04 in the radios I modified, then its a
stamped piece of metal that looks like the letter Y, where the center
pin of the male fits into the gap at the top of the Y. The metal looks
to me like copper. How good a spring connection will that make when it
fatigues a little? The original Icom 04 BNC lasted 1.5 years. The
replacement lasted 2 years (brand unknown). The Tek connector is at 4
years of daily use, with very little sign of wear.).

As I remember, the installation requires a little bit of enlargement on
the mounting hole, and a slight trimming of the pc board pad that connects to
the center pin (the Tek connector is a bit longer). I used a Dremel
moto-tool with a very small rotary rasp (only because I had one) to cut
away 2/3 of the pad. A pair of small diagonal cutters could also be
used to cut the board. I used a piece of RG-174 braid as a jumper from the
pad to the center pin of the connector - the braid flexes where a wire would
eventually fatigue and break. Be careful when you solder to the braid that
it doesn't "fill up" with solder and get stiff. I pre-soldered the braid

at both ends, then quickly "tacked" it in place.
No matter whose connector you use, please consider doing the braid modification. When I opened up my friends IC04 I found the jumper wire from the board to the BNC center pin was fatigued and cracked in half.

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130 |
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

815. Re: Type Accepted ham HT's??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-07 12:13:28 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Nov7.121328.29490@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 229060

sohn@apple.com (Phil Sohn) writes:

>In article <1993Nov4.204630.22470@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
>kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com (Dave Kinzer) wrote:

>> In article <CFzDIu.4oM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:
>>
>> >It sounds like wishful thinking to me (I wish too!). Is anyone aware
>> >of an HT sold to the ham market (ie front-panel programmable, VFO,
>> >normal ham bells and whistles) and that meets certification for nonham
>> >use such as FCC part 22, 74, 80, or 90?
>>
>>
>> This really should be in the FAQ. A type accepted radio must not be
>> able to transmit out of the band it is type accepted for by any user
>> selection. If you take a type accepted commercial radio and program
>> an amateur frequency into it, it's type acceptance is VOID. You now
>> have amateur equipment, not suitable for type accepted service.
>>
>> To be legal, you must have two radios. [Ham, and Service] Boaters have
>> this problem all the time where it would be nice for a 2m/Marine VHF
>> radio, and a HF Marine/Amateur radio, but it is not allowed.
>>
>> -dave

>That is interesting, because a company in Bellingham, WA (SGC?) claims
>they makes a HF radio that is type accepted for marine/amateur/avation.

Dave has no idea what he is talking about...I think the guy names Karl explained it best
about the Type Acceptance rigs..... Let's take a certain rig, the
Yeasu FTH-2070. This rig is part 90 as well as part 80 type accepted.
The rig will program 138-174 and 400-500 with little degradation.
Since I am a ham, a public safety communications officer, licensed in marine
band, in MARS, and in CAP, I can have ALL my channels in this rig without
worrying about type-acceptance...as long as I have a license for each frequency
entered as a "transmittable' frequency in the rig....

Dave needs to read his rules again....

73 de John

816. Re: FT-980 on MARS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-07 13:00:41 UTC
From: rick@tanasi.gg.utk.edu
Message-ID: <931007.140041.rick@williams>
Source record: 229062

>Subject: Re: FT-980 on MARS?
>From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
>Organization: Delphi Internet
>Path: martha.utcc.utk.edu!cs.utk.edu!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!usenet
>Reply-To: LMARRIN@delphi.com
>Date: Fri, 5 Nov 93 23:05:57 EST
>
>Rick; I'm a collector of mod files, and I have TX mod files for the
>Yaesu FT-990 and FT-890, but not a FT-980, which I have never heard of.
>Are you sure you have not transposed a couple of digits?
>
>--Leigh/KM6JE.
>
The FT-980 is a real radio. I guess the design is 10-12 years old, maybe
older. It is quite different from the 890, and I suppose it was the
predecessor to the FT-990.

I got the answer from Yaesu technical support. The 980 has dual VFO's,
one general coverage and another for just the ham bands. As delivered
by Yaesu, the 980 will not transmit using the general coverage VFO.
However, with proof of a MARS license, and for about $20, Yaesu will
sell me a modification kit that enables transmitter when the
general coverage VFO is selected.

817. Yaesu commercial HT cloning...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-07 16:17:03 UTC
From: yuri@ham.UUCP.FRee.msk.SU
Message-ID: <2CDD1F7F@ham.uucp.free.msk.su>
Source record: 229061

Hello All!

>2) Yaesu also has commercial-band VHF HT, FT-2010. The case looks much
> like good old FT-23R. The unit also has cloning-switch hidden behind
> PTT rubber just like FT-23R.

Recently I sucessfully tried to reprogram Yaesu FTH-2008 HT for 144mhz amateur band, using computer with RS232><TTL voltage levels converter. Pretty simple, 212 bytes of data, 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity. Only one trick - if you patch channel data, you must patch checksum byte also, or HT will display "ERR 1" message...

I think FTH2010 should have similar cloning procedure...

BTW: May be someone have FTH-2008 circuit diagram in electronic form (like GIF, PCX, BMP files)? My 2008 have two blown chip transistors on ANT SW board and I can't repair it without some minimum of information... 8-(Component list for ANT SW board also will be very helpful.

Sorry for my weak English...

Best 73!
Yuri /UA3ATQ/, Moscow, Russia.

Internet: ham!yuri@ncc.free.net
FIDONet : 2:5020/24.3

818. Re: Type Accepted ham HT's??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-07 18:41:32 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov7.184132.203@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 229063

n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:
>sohn@apple.com (Phil Sohn) writes:
>>In article <1993Nov4.204630.22470@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
>>kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com (Dave Kinzer) wrote:
>>> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:
>>>
>>> >It sounds like wishful thinking to me (I wish too!). Is anyone aware
>>> >of an HT sold to the ham market (ie front-panel programmable, VFO,
>>> >normal ham bells and whistles) and that meets certification for nonham
>>> >use such as FCC part 22, 74, 80, or 90?
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>>> an amateur frequency into it, it's type acceptance is VOID. You now
>>> have amateur equipment, not suitable for type accepted service.
>>>
>>> To be legal, you must have two radios. [Ham, and Service] Boaters have
>>> this problem all the time where it would be nice for a 2m/Marine VHF
>>> radio, and a HF Marine/Amateur radio, but it is not allowed.
>>>
>>> -dave

As I read the rules, nothing prohibits me from buying a commerical radio
and programming ham channels in it. Programming commercial and ham in
the same radio simultaneously is no problem - as long as the user has
authorization for the commercial channels and a ham license in his
pocket.

>>That is interesting, because a company in Bellingham, WA (SGC?) claims
>>they makes a HF radio that is type accepted for marine/amateur/avation.

Amateur doesn't need type acceptance. What is legal in commercial is
legal in amateur. My first 2m mobile (1974) was a Motorola 2 freq 30 w Motrac
from a police car. There were no Yaesus, Icoms, etc.
Also HF is a different animal entirely.

>Dave has no idea what he is talking about...I think the guy names Karl
>explained it best about the Type Acceptance rigs..... Let's take a certain rig, the
>Yeasu FTH-2070. This rig is part 90 as well as part 80 type accepted.
>The rig will program 138-174 and 400-500 with little degradation.
>Since I am a ham, a public safety communications officer, licensed in marine
>band, in MARS, and in CAP, I can have ALL my channels in this rig without
>worrying about type-acceptance...as long as I have a license for each frequency
>entered as a "transmittable' frequency in the rig....

Recently I surveyed the commercial UHF HT market for a in-plant repeater/autopatch for a company outside of the LA area, and discovered that many of the radios that are built for the amateur market have type accepted brothers (or at least cousins...) in the commercial market. Yes, they are channelized. Yes, they require a "radio tech" to set the frequencies, (in reality, program frequencies into channel positions) but I did find 1 vhf and 1 uhf radio that may fill the requirements of the gentlemen above.

A while back there was a minor (in the sense that there was NO coverage in the amateur press - QST, 73, CQ, et al) stink about certain users purchasing synthesized commercial radios, "unlocking" them, and programming more frequencies in - frequencies that were less used, but not allocated to their service, or perhaps allocated to another company. The FCC responded to the problem by mandating that the radios be more difficult to reprogram. Many companies (like Mototola, Yaesu, etc) now require either PC software and a adapter box or a special programmer box to program the frequencies into the radio. This keeps the knowledgeable user from keying in a special unlock sequence and adding 155.555 to his radio, only to find out that 155.555 is the local police department....

But Icom did it fifferent. The H16 and U16 (commercial versions of the IC-02 and IC04) have a pair of pc pads inside that can be jumpered to enable the front panel programming function, and then solder-sucked to lock it out. Two friends of mine that are in the same situation as the gentleman above purchased these radios and left the solder blob in so thay can add a local channel quickly in a disaster response situation. They still require a six-digit unlock code, and somebody who knows the radio to program it, but if you walk into a disaster scene you can quickly add the required channels without a trip back to the radio shop or to pack a programmer box in the turn-out kit.

Anyway, my survey info is a year old - maybe the Yaesu mentioned above doesn't need a programmer box or special PC software and a special cable.

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130 |
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

819. Re: Type Accepted ham HT's??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-08 02:31:42 UTC
From: wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Nov7213143@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 229064

Don't forget now - hams are licensed to understand, to a certain
extent, the radios they use. The license grants hams permission, by
law, to build radios capable of transmitting within the ham bands.
And, if our radios cause problems in or out of the ham radio spectrum,
we should be able to solve the problem.

Therefore, any radio hams use to transmit within the ham bands should
automagically be accepted units for use in the ham bands.

73,
Scott

--

==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
the World - world.std.com /pub/hamradio
==

820. KDK Varactor source needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-08 04:41:21 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <mViocc1w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 229075

A friend of mine has a KDK FM 2025 MarkII rig, and wants to replace an intermittent varactor. These are marked D26 and D27, and are apparently type 1SV50.

I'd like to know:

An address where I can get KDK parts, if possible.

If not, a source for the varactors. He may want to buy a few of them to find a pair reasonably well matched.

Please reply to me - he doesn't have e-mail access.
(Posting here is just fine, too)

Thanks, Bob, VE7EMD

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

821. Gell cells for HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-08 06:58:36 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCG5vDo.8yx@netcom.com>
Source record: 229065

For my outdoor search and rescue work I carry six changes of
batteries (4 x enhanced NiCads, 1 x Duracell alkaline, and
the NiCad battery that came with the Kenwood TH-78A).

I'm interested in running the radio when the power is out
for an extended period of time, like when the big one finally
hits us. A friend found some 12v DC out rechargable gell
cells but he hasn't hacked a charger nor used the batteries.

Any sources for these cells (his were $10 per at a used-parts
electronics store)? Anyone use these in real-life or training?
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

822. Plectron moved to Imboden, Arkansas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-08 13:52:01 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG6EIs.3uB@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 229066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

To those trying to help find Plectron:

Thanks for your assistance.

I found Plectron by calling Ellen Payne, Associate Editor
of Mobile Radio Technology magazine. Plectron's new
address is:

Plectron
Plectron Place
P.O. Box 960
Imboden, Arkansas 72434

telephone 1-(501)869-2877

They still sell monitor receivers, so I sent for product
literature. Parts and manuals for their older monitor
receivers are also available.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

823. Re: Gell cells for HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-08 14:24:02 UTC
From: johnr@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <2blkq2$flb@s.ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 229067

I bought a sears delco battery that sits on a trickle charger. Th
thing will run for months with periodic usage.

John
TH78A
--
-=+ John S. Roberts, Jr. 100 McVey Hall Work: 257-2275 +=-
-=+ University of Kentucky Home: 272-1417 - FAX: 272-7105 +=-

824. Re: Gell cells for HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-08 17:23:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.172302.11810@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229070

In article <msattlerCG5vDo.8yx@netcom.com> msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:
>For my outdoor search and rescue work I carry six changes of
>batteries (4 x enhanced NiCads, 1 x Duracell alkaline, and
>the NiCad battery that came with the Kenwood TH-78A).
>
>I'm interested in running the radio when the power is out
>for an extended period of time, like when the big one finally
>hits us. A friend found some 12v DC out rechargable gell
>cells but he hasn't hacked a charger nor used the batteries.
>
>Any sources for these cells (his were $10 per at a used-parts
>electronics store)? Anyone use these in real-life or training?

They show up at hamfests and surplus outlets all the time. At
last weekend's hamfest there were 12 volt 6 Ah gell cell batteries
for $10 as well as 6 volt cells and large 38 Ah 12 volt batteries
at $19. You can carry the smaller ones in small camera bags, or one
of these purses on a belt you see. However, I think a better choice
is the camcorder and cellular bagphone battery SU-002. This battery
is 12 volts at 2.3 Ah and will slip into a jeans hip pocket or a jacket
pocket. They're fairly cheap, and there are clip on wall chargers and
clip on DC cords widely available for them. I've used both kinds, and
the bigger gell batteries get very heavy after carrying them around
for a while.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

825. FT-690RII info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-08 18:20:08 UTC
From: Chris Terwilliger <a229aa@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.182008.13889@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 229069

I am looking for info, tips, comments, mods, etc. for FT-690RII
(or it's cousins, FT-290, FT-790)

* Chris Terwilliger, AA7WD a229aa@email.sps.mot.com *
* Motorola "And now, *
* Phoenix Corporate Research Labs the sequence of events, *
* 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL508 in no particular order." *
* Tempe, AZ 85284 - Dan Rather *

826. worthless to 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-08 19:03:03 UTC
From: mel30@key.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <feF702J155lP01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 229068

Greetings,

I was recently given a Cobra 148 GTL and was hoping someone might give me some hints on how to modify it from the "worthless band", over to 10 meters. It's a newer radio and clean (no mods). Couldn't find a mod for this radio in the archives, so is it impossible or just not worth it? E-mail appreciated to:
Mel30@key.amdahl.com
or
mel30@sim.mfg.amdahl.com

73's

827. RTTY,AMTOR,SITOR,PACTOR,CW,WEFAX etc Demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-08 21:57:50 UTC
From: geremia@ctron.com
Message-ID: <2bmfcuINN44v@ctron-news.ctron.com>
Source record: 229071

Hello All,

I am interested in purchasing a demodulator for rtty,amtor,sitor,pactor,cw
wefax,sstv, etc... I dont know if the Kantronics Kam does all that I
want. I have not heard
of any other companies which make good units.

Could someone please tell me what is available out there and the approx
price range. If anyone has one that wants to sell, please let me know.

My major concern is to get a unit that works GOOD. I had a MJF unit
that was horrible... I then purchased the Kantronics UTU. It was ok,
but now is
very out of date.

Any Help would be appreciated.....

Thanks .... Peter Geremia

828. Re: Yaesu vs. Kenwood HT info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-08 23:01:16 UTC
From: frede@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <CG73yL.AsL@microsoft.com>
Source record: 229085

I also have had very good luck with my Yaesu 530. It can be modified to receive pretty much continuously from 118-512 and 800-950. Early models of this rig (including the one I bought) had a poor resistance to intermod. However, Yaesu has fixed this problem (it's quite a significant redesign) and the new model is MUCH better. As a testement to Yaesu's customer service, they brought my "old" 530 up to the latest version at no charge to me. I just shipped it to Yaesu North America and a week later, I was shipped back my updated radio. Contact Yaesu for details of this free modification.

You can tell whether the 530 that you're buying is a "new" one (with the better front end) by the shape of its antenna. The "old" model has a stubby rubber duckie while the "new" one includes a much superior duckie which has a wide base extending to a slim top section. All 530's which are boxed with this type of rubber-duckie are the "new" model. Old models can be modified (including the replacement antenna), but look for the "new" model when you are shopping for the 530.

Hope this helps,

Fredric Einstein
KB7UUC

829. what do i need to broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-09 00:09:27 UTC
From: todd@goat.geo.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <2bmn3n$neq@organpipe.uug.arizona.edu>
Source record: 229072

like the title says, i need to know what sorts of equiptment i need to get in order to be able to broadcast over an AM or FM frequency with as little trouble from the FCC as possible. is there a transmitter that broadcasts below FCC regulations?
todd

830. Re: RTTY,AMTOR,SITOR,PACTOR,CW,WEFAX etc Demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-09 00:39:22 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCG78Hn.Dsw@netcom.com>
Source record: 229074

Peter Phillip Geremia (geremia@ctron.com) wrote:

: Hello All,

: I am interested in purchasing a demodulator for rtty,amtor,sitor,pactor,cw
: wefax,sstv, etc... I dont know if the Kantronics Kam does all that I
: want. I have not heard
: of any other companies which make good units.

: Could someone please tell me what is available out there and the approx
: price range. If anyone has one that wants to sell, please let me know.

: My major concern is to get a unit that works GOOD. I had a MJF unit
: that was horrible... I then purchased the Kantronics UTU. It was ok,
: but now is
: very out of date.

: Any Help would be appreciated.....

: Thanks .... Peter Geremia

hello, peter, mitch wa4osr here in moblie, alabama...

the most popular multi mode (cw, rtty, amtor, pactor, packet, etc) units
are the aea pk-232, kantronics kam and kam-plus, and the mfj 1278...
all are excellent units... all are in the us$300 price range...

newer unit is the aea pk-900... an excellent unit for around us$475,
and has ability to add 9600 baud packet modem internally...

older unit but super and super expensive is the aea dsp-2232... has
all of the popular modems built in... including 9600 baud...

any of the above units will give you good performance... there is lots
of shareware software for the pk-232, kam(s), and mfj-1278... aea has
a very nice windows program which supports all of their units...

if you want to go a less expensive route, you should look into the
bmkmulty program which works with a "dumb" modem... that is the
program i am using now and it is excellent...

you can't go wrong with any of the above units... all are excellent and
are from reputable manufacturers with years of experience...

good luck... post us on which unit you decide on...

mitch, wa4osr
fmitch@netcom.com

--
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton "Mitch" Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
205-342-7259 home, 205-476-4100 work, 205-476-0465 FAX
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

831. YAESU delers in Santa Barbara area.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-09 01:10:47 UTC
From: usvein@mcl.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <2bmqmo$5ep@hub.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 229073
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

iI am looking for Yaesu dealers in Santa Barbara (or LA) area. I am interested in handheld tranceivers. Where is the nearest or cheapest ones ?

Write to Svein Vetti (Norwegian) e-mail : usvein@mcl.mcl.ucsb.edu

832. Request for Motorola Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-09 06:55:25 UTC
From: jgroenke@tcomeng.com
Message-ID: <2bnest$pae@tcomeng.tcomeng.com>
Source record: 229076

I'm interested in any articles detailing the rf mod.s necessary to bring Syntors into the HAM bands. Can anyone assist? THanx in advance.

Jim
KM6UL

833. Modification of SR210 (150W SSB HF RTX)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-09 07:43:09 UTC
From: robertov@flash.ATC.Olivetti.Com
Message-ID: <2bnhmd$noh@olivea.ATC.Olivetti.Com>
Source record: 229077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi there,
I have got a SR-210 HF SSB (150W) TRANSCEIVER by SCIENTIFIC RADIO SYSTEM INC.
367 Orchard Street
Rocherster, New York

This radio is from 1975.
It has 10 channels that can be placed into HF frequencies but
unfortunatly everything is designed for a fixed configuration.
For example the there are 10 output network that are fixed and
parts (capacitor) should be changed when you wish to change
frequency (changing the crystal) the same is more or less true
for the input mixer network . A multisection rotary switch
with 10 position select all the 10 different network.

Question:

Does anybody know the better way to modify this radio and make it
working by using a VFO instead of only using the 10 available channels
that are standard with the ten xtal that are into it.

I have figured out some ways but I am not sure.
If somebody already did some modification on this equipment I am asking
for hints.
I want to move from each channal 100KHZ so that the input
and output network should not suffer too much about the modification.

Thanks in advance to anybody that will help me.

73

If possible please reply at this addr. robertov@hqlab.ico.olivetti.com

834. Re: RTTY,AMTOR,SITOR,PACTOR,CW,WEFAX etc Demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-09 13:29:26 UTC
From: geremia@ctron.com
Message-ID: <2bo5vmlNNdum@ctron-news.ctron.com>
Source record: 229079

Hello Again,

It was mentioned that I probably would need a good receiver also. I
currently have a Radio Shack Dx400.. It does have a wide/narrow filter
and sideband.

Someone mentioned to me that I might want to look for an old
Drake R-4..... If anyone has one (CHEAP), please let me know...
Also, any other
input on the demodulator would be great....

Thanks....

Peter Geremia

ps.. Has anyone ever used the MFJ 1278 TNC? If so please let me know how it
works for you..... thanks

835. Re: Gell cells for HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-09 15:27:36 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-091193082737@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 229078

In article <msattlerCG5vDo.8yx@netcom.com>, msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) wrote:

> I'm interested in running the radio when the power is out
> for an extended period of time, like when the big one finally
> hits us. A friend found some 12v DC out rechargable gell
> cells but he hasn't hacked a charger nor used the batteries.
>
> Any sources for these cells (his were $10 per at a used-parts
> electronics store)? Anyone use these in real-life or training?
> --
>
>
Mike:

I buy new gell cells from Tower Hobbies in Champaign, ILL for about $23 plus shipping. They are 7 amp hour cells and will run an HT for a long time. I did pick up some 2.4 amp hour cells at a swap meet. Gel Cells work great. Only caution is: do not charge at too high a rate. I charge mine at 500 ma overnight and they last a long time. I charged one with a 4 amp car battery charger and ruined it. It will not hold a charge any more. also do not deep discharge. I don't yet have a power supply in my shack, so run my 2M mobile (5,25,50 watts) as well as my HT from my gel cells on a regular basis.

Milt

--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye Amateur Radio
of a hurricane that's abandoned." "Sandman"
Utah
America

836. Wanted: Prog. Inst. for Tandy CT-351 Cellular Phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-09 17:08:40 UTC
From: da66026@mcvax4.d48.lilly.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.120840.1@mcvax4.d48.lilly.com>
Source record: 229080

These are probably the most appropriate groups for this question, so
here goes:

Does anyone have the programming instructions for the Tandy (RS)
CT-351 Cellular phone? In particular, I am looking for the method
to change the security code without having to go to RS. BTW,
it IS my phone. An e-mail or FAX of the instructions would be greatly
appreciated.

Thanks in advance,

Bob

--

____
Bob Shew	Shew@Lilly.Com (email)
Sales Resource Planning	(317) 276-8020 (phone)
Pharmaceutical Division	(317) 276-7940 (FAX)
Eli Lilly and Company	This is a standard disclaimer.
____

837. Re: what do i need to broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-09 20:01:21 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <2bosuhINNcv4@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 229081

In article <2bmn3n$neq@organpipe.uug.arizona.edu> todd,
todd@goat.geo.arizona.edu writes:
>like the title says, i need to know what sorts of equiptment i need to
get
>in order to be able to broadcast over an AM or FM frequency with as
little
>trouble from the FCC as possible. is there a transmitter that
broadcasts
>below FCC regulations?
>todd

I'm sure you'll get a ton of mail about doing it with 100 mw and short antennas on the am and fm broadcast bands. Results will vary, but might be sufficient for your needs.

What we used to do was run carrier current AM. Basically high power (appx 200-500 watts) am transmittesr that were coupled into the power lines with special coupling networks that propagated the signal everyplace the power lines went (till the next transformer) and gave us coverage of entire dorms. You used to be able to buy commercial systems for this, might still be available, or try hitting up a library for references. I don't remember enough to be helpful on the tech details anymore (basically it was a 500 watt am transmitter and modualter - lots of 811 tubes, and that special coupling network which if you built it wrong or weren't careful installing it COULD GET YOU KILLED. So be careful if you decide to experiment with this.), you definately want to do some reading on the subject. But when it works ,it basically gives you a very usable am radio signal inside of the building it's feeding. WE had a network of 12 transmitters to cover two college campuses in a small town, linked by high grade phone lines (along with an fm port on the head end of the cable company and an educational fm station).

Hope that is a pointer in a potentially useful direction.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

838. remote switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-09 20:02:45 UTC
From: sbass@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <150520003@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 229089

As part of a project of mine, I would like to construct a remote control switch that operates on principles used by garage door openers and car alarm systems. I was hoping that some of you might have personal experience in radio circuitry that would be willing to give me a few pointers, or refer me to some practical technical text on the subject. I need to make this thing from scratch for use as a part of a demonstration. If you can help me, please send me some e-mail. Thanks in advance.

Steve Bass
sbass@fc.hp.com

839. Tower Sections wanted:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-09 20:54:50 UTC
From: willis@lsil.com
Message-ID: <2bp02q$587@lsi.lsil.com>
Source record: 229082

Hello all, I am looking for a 100-180' of Rohn 45. I would like to get *straight* sections. If you have even a couple extra pieces hanging around the yard please let me know.

Work- (408)433-6666
Beeper-(408)994-1778

Thanks in advance Marc KN6SO

SEE YOU IN THE PILE UPS {:>)

840. Need info on ICOM CT-17 (CI-V inteface)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-09 22:29:19 UTC
From: p648143@austin.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <2bp5jv$849@antares.Austin.Lockheed.COM>
Source record: 229083

ICOM CT-17 Communication Interface-V (CI-V) Level Converter-

Does anyone know if the CT-17 will operate at different
baud rates? If yes is it fixed or variable and if fixed how
does one set it to 9600 baud? If no what is the fixed baud rate?
I don't have a manual for the unit and wish to communicate with
an R7000 set to 9600 baud. Thanks in advance for any help.

joe

---
p648143@austin.lockheed.com

841. Re: Need info on ICOM CT-17 (CI-V inteface)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 01:48:57 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CG96Dn.Hnp@world.std.com>
Source record: 229084

In article <2bp5jv$849@antares.Austin.Lockheed.COM> p648143@austin.lockheed.com writes:
>ICOM CT-17 Communication Interface-V (CI-V) Level Converter-
>
>Does anyone know if the CT-17 will operate at different
>baud rates? If yes is it fixed or variable and if fixed how
>does one set it to 9600 baud? If no what is the fixed baud rate?

One does not set its baud rate. It is a level converter. Level converters
do not have baud rates. You set the radio(s) to 9600 and that is all.

>I don't have a manual for the unit and wish to communicate with
>an R7000 set to 9600 baud. Thanks in advance for any help.

Just set the radio up, and plug the level converter (CT17) between the
rig and the computer. Should work fine.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

842. FT530 TRANSMITS on aircraft band! Only one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 04:10:32 UTC
From: ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.001032.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>
Source record: 229088

A friend of mine has a new Yaesu FT530 that TRANSMITS on aircraft frequencies (am). Is this the only handheld that does this?

Dave Colvin VE3ZDC

University of Western Ontario
ppddgc@uwocc1.uwo.ca

843. Re: FT-980 on MARS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 04:18:15 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931109.83895.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 229086

Excuse my ignorance, Rick. Does the FT-980 have tube or solid state finals? I wonder what is in this Yaesu modification kit... --Leigh/KM6JE.

844. Re: worthless to 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 04:22:27 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931109.84147.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 229087

Mel, there is an outfit that advertises in many of the Ham mags,
CB City, or CBC International, which is located in Phoenix, which
specializes in CB to 10 meter conversions. You should be able to find
them in the "list of advertisers" in the rear of most of the ham mags.

--Leigh/KM6JE.

845. Re: FT530 TRANSMITS on aircraft band! Only one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 06:39:15 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CG9JtF.Hp@rahul.net>
Source record: 229090

In <1993Nov10.001032.1@uwovax.uwo.ca> ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca writes:

>A friend of mine has a new Yaesu FT530 that TRANSMITS on aircraft frequencies
>(am). Is this the only handheld that does this?

>Dave Colvin VE3ZDC

Dave, does it transmit on AM or FM? Lots of these radios are sufficiently
broadband to put out some garbage down there (my Icom IC-02 will make
noise down to 120 MHz or so) but does it really track tune that far, and
does it actually do AM or a facsimile thereof, or does it output
FM there, which would be less than useful?

Flame retardant clause: This is in the interest of enhancing
emergency readiness for operations in accordance with FCC R&R 97.403.
Yes, I already have a type-accepted AM handheld and a license to use
it on the ground to coordinate the activities of aircraft.

73 David WA6NMF
--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

846. Re: FT-980 on MARS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 08:13:41 UTC
From: rick@tanasi.gg.utk.edu
Message-ID: <931010.091341.rick@williams>
Source record: 229091

>Subject: Re: FT-980 on MARS?
>From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
>Organization: Delphi Internet
>Path: martha.utcc.utk.edu!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!caen!nic.umass.edu!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!usenet
>Reply-To: LMARRIN@delphi.com
>Date: Tue, 9 Nov 93 23:18:15 EST
>
>Excuse my ignorance, Rick. Does the FT-980 have tube or solid state
>finals? I wonder what is in this Yaesu modification kit... --Leigh/KM6JE.
>
The FT-980 is all solid state, no antenna tuner, microprocessor controlled,
100 watt class. The schematic diagram shows an empty ROM socket labelled
"other bands" or something like that. Perhaps the modification kit is a ROM.
For $20 it can't amount to much.

847. FT-690RII info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 11:03:00 UTC
From: Sergei Korotonozhkin <Sergei.Korotonozhkin@p0.f24.n463.z2.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <2.463.24.2ce0f763@gateua.cs.kiev.ua>
Source record: 229017

Hello a229aa@email.sps.mot.com!

08 Nov 93, a229aa@email.sps.mot.com writes to All:

asmc> I am looking for info, tips, comments, mods, etc. for FT-690RII
asmc> (or it's cousins, FT-290, FT-790)

Thats all I have:

FT290

FROM: M. P. ("JUG") JOGOLEFF, WA6MBZ
@ K6TZ BBS

RE: YAESU MICRO-PHONE NUMBER MH-15 C8.

MOD.: HOW TO PREVENT THE TOUCH-TONE PAD FROM
AUTOMATICALLY KEYING UP YOUR RIG.

RIGS INVOLVED: THIS MIC. COMES WITH THE YAESU FT 290 MK
II (2 METER RIG), THE FT 690 MK II (6 METER RIG), OR THE FT 490
MK II (UHF RIG), AND POSSIBLY OTHERS.

1) TAKE THE THREE (3) BACK SCREWS OFF.
2) TAKE THE TWO (2) SCREWS OFF THE CIRCUIT BOARD TO FREE
IT FROM THE CASE.
3) FIND THE RED WIRE GOING TO THE MICRO-SWITCH, IE, THE
PTT LINE.
4) FOLLOW THAT RED WIRE TO THE CIRCUIT BOARD. AT THAT
PLACE ON THE CIRCUIT BOARD ANOTHER RED WIRE WILL JOIN THE FIRST
ONE.
5) UN-SOLDER BOTH RED WIRES FROM THE CIRCUIT BOARD AND
CLEAN UP THE SOLDER MESS, OTHERWISE HUM WILL OCCUR.
6) SOLDER THE TWO RED WIRES TOGETHER AND COVER WITH TAPE
OR SHRINK TUBING.
7) PUT THE CIRCUIT BOARD IN PLACE AND SCREW IT DOWN.
8) PUT THE "LOCK" SLIDE SWITCH BACK IN PLACE.
9) PUT THE REST OF THE CASE ON.
10) PUT THE OUTSIDE SCREWS IN.
11) YOU ARE NOW READY TO TRY IT OUT, SO GO AHEAD AND RE-
ATTACH IT TO YOUR RIG!
12) ALL SHOULD WORK:
PTT WORKS AND RELEASES,
MIC PASSES AUDIO,
TOUCH TONES WORK WHEN PTT BUTTON HELD,
TOUCH-TONE RED "LED" STILL LIGHTS UP WHEN TOUCH-TONE
PAD KEYS ARE DEPRESSED, EVEN IF PTT BUTTON IS NOT HELD DOWN,

NO HUM NOTICED.

Sorry I never seen FT's and can't say more.
And may be U can help me converting (reprogramming) some Motorola radios for other frequencies. I have Radius M110,P210,MX2000,HTX-I and HTX-II for 170 MHz band and I'm looking for a way to program them to other bands. I have no programmer and software to access internal code-plug eeprom and there is no information also on signal description to make programmer and write a software by myself. Please help me if U can.

Sincerely yours, Sergei

---
* Origin: ��� Rcn BBS ��� Line #1 +7-044-244-2865 (2:463/24)

848. Need info on ICOM CT-17 (CI-V inteface)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 15:58:05 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <752947085snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 228997

In article <2bp5jv$849@antares.Austin.Lockheed.COM> p648143@austin.lockheed.com writes:

> Does anyone know if the CT-17 will operate at different
> baud rates? If yes is it fixed or variable and if fixed how
> does one set it to 9600 baud? If no what is the fixed baud rate?
> I don't have a manual for the unit and wish to communicate with
> an R7000 set to 9600 baud. Thanks in advance for any help.

It is just a simple voltage level converter. +/- 12VDC to + 5VDC. Totally
rate independant.

Inside your radio (usually adjacent to the 1/8" phone remote connector) is
the remote circuitry. Part of the stuff in there is a dip switch that allows
you to change the radio's hardware address (In case you have more than one
same model radio) and the serial baud (not bauds) rate.

The manual that comes packaged with the CT-17 is written in chicken scratch.
Icom had (I think I got the last one in the US from them) a Remote Control
handbook for about $11. This detailed all the instructions that the various
radios accepted and the formatting for them.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

849. GE Delta UHF Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 16:47:19 UTC
From: AALONZO@eagle.wesleyan.edu
Message-ID: <AALONZO.50.2CE11B17@eagle.wesleyan.edu>
Source record: 229092

[No readable article body recovered]

850. GE Delta Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 16:49:28 UTC
From: AALONZO@eagle.wesleyan.edu
Message-ID: <AALONZO.51.2CE11B98@eagle.wesleyan.edu>
Source record: 229093

Sorry about that last one, it got away from me. Anyway, I'm looking for a service manual for a GE Delta UHF radio. Any help would be appreciated.

73 de N1LOB
Allen Alonzo

851. Help needed to complete Alinco DR-600T mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 17:45:48 UTC
From: John Schweiger <Jschweiger@uv1.im.med.umich.edu>
Message-ID: <2br9cc$dq@terminator.rs.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 229094

I've been able to successfully complete the extended TX & RX modification with the exeception of being able to locate CN-205 in the main unit to attach a wire for the 800 - 900 range antenna as stated in the mod instructions. It's probably just my eyes but would someone be kind enough to describe where this is located on the radio? E-mail replies can be sent to Jschweiger@uv1.im.med.umich.edu. 73
John Schweiger

852. Mods for FT-290RII

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 19:34:03 UTC
From: walth@badlands.NoDak.edu
Message-ID: <CGAJor.wqs@ns1.nodak.edu>
Source record: 229095

I am looking for any mods that are available for the Yaesu FT 290 2 meter allmode. Specifically I am interested in extendex recieve mods. Any mods or places to get the mods, will be greatly appreciated.
Thanks in advance
Chris

PS my email address is walth@badlands.NoDak.edu

853. Re: FT530 TRANSMITS on aircraft band! Only one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 21:08:18 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CGAo1y.9LH@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 228998

In article <1993Nov10.001032.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>, <ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca> wrote:
>A friend of mine has a new Yaesu FT530 that TRANSMITS on aircraft frequencies
>(am). Is this the only handheld that does this?

No, just about any 2 meter radio can be modified to transmit out of band and
most can easily lock in the aircraft band. Of course, your Amateur HT is NFM
and the Airband folks are using AM so interoprability will suffer. :)

--
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Systems Research, ITC OSSSD/Carruthers Hall | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
----

854. Electronic Keyer Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 21:50:19 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <4765@tdbunews.teradata.COM>
Source record: 228996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does any one have any pointers for an electronic keyer kits? I guess I might build one vs. buying a completed keyer. There should be a big price difference.

Bill


```
+-------------------------------------------------------+
| |
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| Customer Support Engineer (310) 524-5754 |
| National Support Center (800) 222-6245 x5754 |
| |
| NCR Corporation KD6UQB |
| 100 N. Sepulveda Blvd. Simi Settlers ARC |
| El Segundo, CA 90245 Simi Valley, California |
| |
+-------------------------------------------------------+
```

855. Re: remote switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-10 23:42:31 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <CGAv6v.11r@amdcl2>
Source record: 228999
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Steve Bass writes:

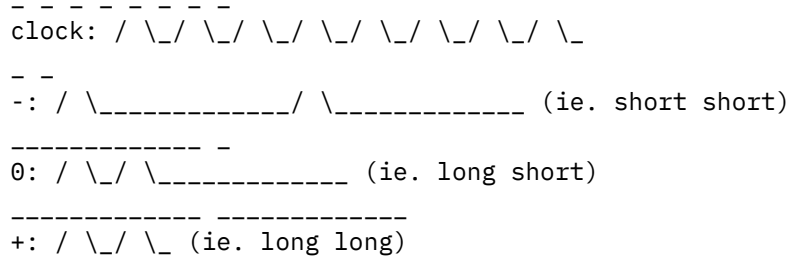
> As part of a project of mine, I would like to construct a remote
> control switch that operates on principles used by garage door
> openers and car alarm systems.
>
> Steve Bass
> sbass@fc.hp.com

I just finished playing around with one of these and wanted to post what I'd learned to the net but wasn't sure whether anyone would be interested. Obviously, someone is, so here's the garage door info file:

I recently reverse-engineered the transmitter half of a simple garage door opener. My intent was to increase it's range beyond the current 30 foot maximum. I didn't figure out how to crank the power, but I did learn a lot about how they work. I haven't studied the receiver box yet.

Clock:
The circuit derives a simple 50% duty cycle clock from an RC based oscillator. Most of this logic is contained in the single IC. There are two external resistors and one external capacitor used to set the clock frequency. (Note that this clock is a digital clock and has nothing to do with producing the actual RF.)
This clock has a period of approximately 1.15 milliseconds.

Coding:
The code for this unit is a 9 digit base 3 number. It is set via a 9 place dip switch with 3 positions per switch. The 3 positions are labeled minus zero and plus. The switch labeled 1 is sent first. Here are the waveforms associated with each "digit":



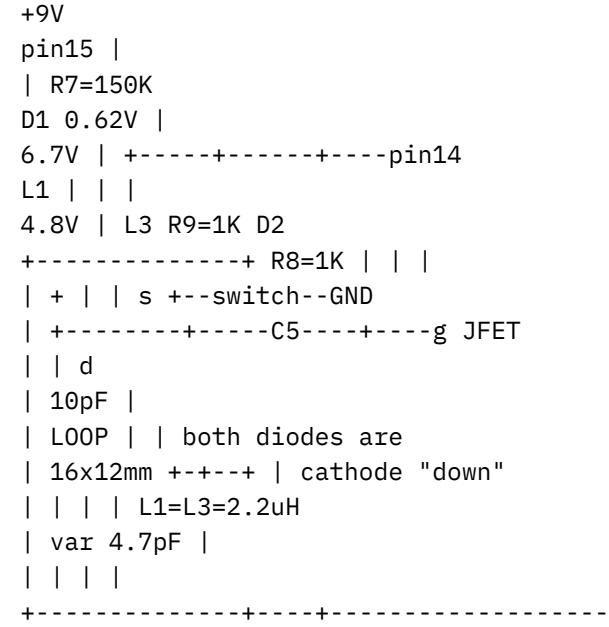
The IC reads the switch positions and produces a digital signal which is a sequence of nine of the above waveforms (one for each

switch) strung end to end followed by a long period of zero output.
The key is sent repeatedly while the button is held down.

Keying:
There are only two connections between the IC and the RF oscillator.
One of them carries the above "key" waveform and is apparently used to
power the oscillator! I don't really understand the function of the
second connection.

Oscillator:
The RF oscillator is composed of a single n-channel JFET transistor
(type 2n5486) and several passive components. It appears that the
oscillator tank circuit and the antenna have been combined into a
single unit made of a loop on the circuit board with an adjustable
capacitor across it. By adjusting the capacitor, I could change the
oscillation frequency from 275MHz (max cap) to 335MHz (min cap). Note
that most common remote units operate at 390MHz, so this obviously
isn't one of them!

At the risk of producing a monster, here is an ASCII drawing of the
RF oscillator circuit:



The voltages shown are during oscillation. I had some real
difficulty measuring the frequency of this circuit because there isn't
any point on the circuit that is a pure RF with no AC component due to
the switching waveform. I finally just coupled to probe into the loop
with a small loop on the oscilloscope probe. Pin 15 is the switching
waveform. When it's high, the circuit oscillates. I don't know the
function of pin 14. The switch is the button that activates the whole
circuit.

Anyone with ideas for how to increase the power of this unit?

The receiver is in a weather sealed box and I haven't gotten brave enough to open it yet.

Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

856. ICOM, IC 77 REVIEW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-11 03:43:02 UTC
From: sljx0@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.214302.3599@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 229002

ICOM IC 77 REVIEW

A FEW DAYS AGO I HAD A OPPORTUNITY TO USE IC 77 NEW HF RADIO FROM ICOM
IT HAS 50 CHANNEL MEMORY. AND FREQUENCY INCREMENT IS 100 Hz BY EITHER
MAIN DIAL OR UP/DWN KEY IN MICROPHONE. IT HAS NO FAST STEP LIKE 500 khZ
OR 1 MHz. SO IF YOU ARE AT 3500 MHz WANT TO MOVE TO 21 MHz, YOU HAVE TO EITHER
CLICK MAIN DIAL ABOUT 20000 TURN OR PUSH UP SWITCH IN MIC FOR ABOUT HALF HOUR.
I CALLED UP ICOM THEY SAID THIS RADIO IS MEANT TO BE USES AS THOSE PEOPLE
WHO USE SOME PARTICULAR FREQUENCY ALL THE TIME LIKE A PROBABLY MARS, CAP OR
FOR NET. (IT IS NOT TYPE ACCEPTED TO USE IN MARINE BAND).
AND MEMORY ARE PROGRAMED BY DEALER NOT USER, THERE IS NO DOCUMENTATION IN
MANUAL TO HOW TO PROGRAM THE MEMORY, IT ONLY SAY "ASK YOUR DEALER TO DO SO"
IT IS THE ONE OF THE WORST HF HAM GEAR I EVER SEEN.

IT IS NOT VERY SUITABLE RADIO FOR AMATEUR RADIO USE.

857. Re: Anyone ever tear into a '757?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-11 03:58:47 UTC
From: sljx0@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.215847.3600@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 229003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Nov3.162210.3099@cc.usu.edu>, sparker@Coquina.cass.usu.edu (Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ) writes:
> The tuning knob on my FT-757GX II froze up last weekend. It seems quite
> obvious to me that the shaft encoder has failed mechanically and will most
> likely need to be replaced. The problem is getting at the encoder. I've got
> the rig apart to some degree and I can see the encoder, but I can see that at
> least a couple more boards will have to come out before I can get it free. I
> can also see that there are several possible ways of getting at it and it
> isn't at all clear to me which approach would be best. Before proceeding I
> thought it would be wise to ask here if anyone has ever had one of these rigs
> apart, really apart and might be able to give some advice. If anyone out
> there has, I have some more specific questions that we can pursue via e-mail
>
> 73, -SEP
>
> ---
> Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ
> Center for Atmospheric and Space Sciences
> Utah State University Logan, UT 84322-4405
> Internet: sparker@coquina.cass.usu.edu sparker@cedar.hao.ucar.edu
> Twisted pair: 801-750-2975 (USU) 801-750-2992 (FAX) 801-753-3924 (home)

I HAD A SIMILAR PROBLEM WITH MY FT-747 WHICH COME WITH MECHANICAL CLICK
SHAFT ENCORDER.
I FIND OUT WITH MINOR MODIFICATION I CAN PUT MAGNETIC SHAFT ENCODER MADE FOR
FT-990 / FT1000 WILL FIT INTO MY FT 747GX. I ORDERED KNOB, AND SHAFT ENCORDER
FOR FT 990/ FT 1000 THEN, THE SHAFT ENCODER FOR FT990/1000 I TOOK THEM INTO
TWO DIFFERENT PIECES (CIRCUIT BOARD AND ACTUAL ENCORDING PARTS) THEM ABLE TO
PLACE IN WHERE ORIGINAL SHAFT ENCORDER WAS. IT WORKS NICE AND I HAD A FRIEND
HAS A EXACT SAME PROBLEM WITH FT 747 GX'S ORIGINAL ENCORDER, SO I DID SAME MOD.
FOR HIM AS WELL. SHAFT ENCORDER MADE FOR FT990/FT1000 IS MUCH BETTER PARTS.

73, AA7OL

858. Optoelectronics 3300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-11 04:12:25 UTC
From: dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca
Message-ID: <VEhRt*5VD@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Source record: 229012

Has anybody played around with this unit yet? I'm thinking of picking up a handheld frequency counter for Xmas, and I wanted to know what people thought about this little beast....

How about comments on the FT11R? If I could afford it, that would be the toy I would get myself for Xmas 8-)

--
"Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx" - The Dreamer
Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
PHONE: +1 403 526 6019 FAX: +1 403 529 5102 CIS: 74200,2431
Lunatic Haven BBS: +1 403 526 6957 | Packet: @VE6FRM.#HAT.AB.CAN.NA
Praxis Society K12 BBS: +1 403 529 1610 | Callsign: VE6LKC

859. TH-78A & beyond MARS mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-11 05:51:00 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCGBC91.MvG@netcom.com>
Source record: 229000

In the official mod description from Kenwood, only surface-mount diodes 4 and 5 (of the six) are described. The others are simply labelled "beyond MARS". I'd like to hear from those who're involved in the MARS program and who have removed any additional diodes.

--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

860. Re: FT530 TRANSMITS on aircraft band! Only one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-11 07:53:50 UTC
From: destree@equinox.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.075350.4727@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 229001

I HAD to throw this in right about now. Regarding HT's and aircraft,
I have a good freind who has an Icom W2A, who is also a student pilot.
Recently, he plugged his little Icom into the lighter of the late 1960's
Cessna 172, and that was all she wrote. Either the lighter was 24 volt, or
positive ground. Anyway, he said his jaw hit the floor when he saw the smoke
pouring out of his little baby. The HT is currently in the ICU of Icom. I
will be interested to see what they have to replace.

The one thing that puzzles me a bit is that he was using the car cord
sold by Icom with the large filters on it. You would *think* that there would
be over-voltage protection at the very least. I'd rather buy another $30 cord
than a $500 radio. (BTW, we both have W2A's. He bought his on my
reccomendation. We have modified them for out of band operation, but alas
they transmit FM. So much for using them in the air.)

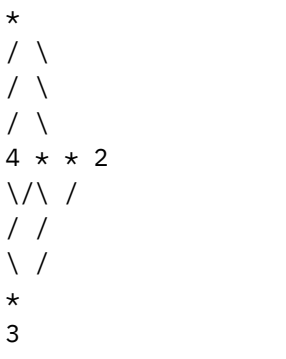
Louis A. Destree University of Nevada, Reno
destree@.unr.edu <OR> destree@equinox.bitnet Electrical Engineering
Amateur Radio: N7XNX (General Class) 1980 Honda CB750C
"The bad thing is life is short. The good thing is that it's hard!"
--
Louis A. Destree University of Nevada, Reno
destree@.unr.edu <OR> destree@equinox.bitnet Electrical Engineering
Amateur Radio: N7XNX (General Class) 1980 Honda CB750C
"The bad thing is life is short. The good thing is that it's hard!"

861. Whats an M-C-S CO-9540 (4 Port Delay?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-11 21:06:24 UTC
From: francis4@applelink.apple.com
Message-ID: <francis4-111193135941@dfrancis.apple.com>
Source record: 228900

I recently bought what appears to be a 4 port microwave delay of some sort. It was manufactured by MCS of Monrovia, CA, is a model # CO-9540 and has an illustration on it that appears to be a diagram for a 4 port network in a diamond configuration with the leg between ports 3 and 4 as a delay line. Outside it's just a grey box with 4 Type N connectors. Inside 4 pieces of hardline are connected between the N's.

Illustration:



What is it? Who made it? Are they still in business? Phone#?

862. Re: TH-78A & beyond MARS mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-11 21:13:02 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.211302.29915@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 229004

msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:

>In the official mod description from Kenwood, only surface-mount
>diodes 4 and 5 (of the six) are described. The others are simply
>labelled "beyond MARS". I'd like to hear from those who're
>involved in the MARS program and who have removed any additional
>diodes.

>--
The BEYOND MARS mods are the ones that let you go the whole range of the
radio.... the MARS mods allow you xmit on all of the 440 HAM band and
also 141-151 usually.

Hope that helps!

John

>--
>Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
>Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

> All that is required for evil to triumph is
> for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

863. Icom W2E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-12 08:13:53 UTC
From: philip@stack.urc.tue.nl
Message-ID: <2bvgk1$gcr@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 229005

Does anybody know some tricks with this (Ic-W2E) porto (i.e. wider receive capability and that kind of stuff). I just bought this porto and i'm very interrested.
Thanx,

Philip@blade.stack.urc.tue.nl

864. IC-735 w/Keyer unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-12 15:32:12 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2c0a9s$7cu@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 229006
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm thinking about getting the EX-243 module for the IC-735. One question:

When the keyer module is installed, is it possible to NOT use the keyer, and instead use an external keyer or straight key?

Thanks!
--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

865. MFJ Antenna Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-12 16:27:30 UTC
From: reichrt@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <2c0dhi$r71@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 229008

Anyone out there using the MFJ 1796 or 1786 Verticals?
If so I'd like to here comments on them, pro or con.

I know the 1796 is 80 - 2 Meters, 12' tall and doesn't need radials (?).
Been unable to get thru to MFJ Tech lines for info on the 1786.

Thanks in advance.

--
==
| Charles H. Reichert 708-632-6669 Work - MOTOROLA, INC Cellular |
| KD9JQ 708-358-3827 HOME - after 8PM CST weekdays |
| reichrt@rtsg.mot.com 955 Concord Ln. Hoffman Ests., IL. 60195 |
==

866. FT530 Transmits on Aircraft Frequencies?!?!?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-12 20:16:18 UTC
From: LORIT@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9311122016.AA28605@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 229007

For the Curious:
Yes, the FT530 does transmit in the aircraft band.
No, it DOES NOT transmit AM. (A bit much to ask of a radio that size, isn't it?)

A bit of common sense or some ingenuity on the part of the previous posters on this subject would have saved some net band-width. For example, why not tune a scanner or other receiver to the frequencies in question and key up the 530 and find out if it's AM or FM. It's pretty easy to tell the difference, even with a crappy receiver. An even better way to find out would be to read the manual. If I remember correctly, the subject of AM TX is discussed rather directly.

An especially good way to make sure that the FCC cracks down on wideband TX capability in amateur transceivers would be to start screwing around on aircraft or public service frequencies with them. I am not a stickler for the type-acceptance rules, out of band TX capability can be very useful and convenient, especially if one holds a low-power business or GMRS license. It would be be unfortunate to give the FCC an excuse to start looking closely at the W--I--D--E transmit range that most VHF and UHF amateur rigs are capable of. Keep this in mind.

Leaving the soapbox...

Scott Manthe, N9AAT
E-mail: lorit@siucvmb.siu.edu

867. Re: Electronic Keyer Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-13 02:21:54 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Nov12212154@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 229009
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A few years ago, there was an article in QST about the CMOS Super
Keyer II. I bought the kit from Idiom Press, and put it together in
a few hours. It's a 1 chip microprocessor, and you just add some
resistors, switches, a pot and battery holder. Works great.
It has 4 memory positions, and is controlled by Morse commands
on the paddles. Speeds from 6 to 60 on the pot. Works great
in contests, and batteries last for years. Send a sase to Idiom
Press at Box 683, Deerfield, Ill, 60015 for info.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

868. Re: Icom W2E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-13 04:22:37 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931112.84157.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 229010

Phillip, I have a keyboard trick for the American version, the W2A.
I don't know if it will work with your UK verison...

73 from Leigh/KM6JE in Santa Barabara, CA.

I believe one of you asked about the Icom W2A mod...to make it a wide band receive..just hold down the LIGHT/B/# keys while turning the radio on. this allows you to receive up above 900mhz....yes the phones and heard...I don't remember the lower limit...this is on the UHF (70cm) side. I haven't checked the VHF reveiver but I was down around 120mhz receiving some local airport info....

The cross band mode ...set each band to the frequency and mode desired. Set the current band to VHF. NOW Press FUNCTION-2 FUNCTION-ENTER and a little "L" indicator will flash ...the radio is now in cross band repeat mode... To disable it hit FUNTION-ENTER again...

The transmit mod needs some diodes as well and the drawing..check into the file area for the text file on the W2A...That's where I got this it from and it works great...I haven't modified the xmit mode yet but plan to do so for MARS work..... /s
---

869. Re: Type Accepted ham HT's??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-13 11:51:54 UTC
From: arog@BIX.com
Message-ID: <arog.753191514@BIX.com>
Source record: 229011

bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:

>Dave Kinzer (kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com) wrote:

<stuff deleted>
> problems. Frequency abuse will start to occur when these radios
> fall into the wrong hands. "Hey, I can use any d*m* frequency I
> want!" Expect this to cause the FCC to clamp down on the manufacture
> or import of radios with out-of-band capability.

This sort of thing is already a problem. I saw Icoms on construction
projects as long ago as over ten years ago, thumbwheels and all.
Some of these radios were RENTED from outfits that were in the
two-way business and should have known better. Take a look at
whats in 47 CFR ... argh. That volume of the rules has hidden itself
in this mess. Its the first volume of the FCC R&R and it has
the rules for "type acceptance" as well as approved, notified,
and so on.... These rules have been made progressivley tighter
just because of this crud.

870. Re: Optoelectronics 3300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-13 16:40:31 UTC
From: meyer@whatever.cs.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <2c32lv$7cs@blaze.cs.jhu.edu>
Source record: 229016

The Optoelectronics 3300? Don't you mean the 3000?

871. Hold Function for Radio Shack Frequency Counter (Did It!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-13 17:31:35 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov13.173135.15860@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 229013
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.scanner

How to add a hold function to the Radio Shack RF Frequency Counter:

Ground TP17. In the schematic, TP17 is pin one of U3, connected to
+5V thru a 47k resistor. On the circuit board, TP17 is on the display
side, just right of the lower-right corner of the IC. Grounds are about
1/4 inch below and to the right, the three non-tinned points in the large
area of metal.

I grounded TP17 directly and the display stopped. After lifting the ground,
the counter resumed counting at the beginning of a sampling cycle.

Personally, I would ground TP17 thru a 1k resistor. I haven't performed
the mod to my RS counter, since the pads are VERY small and my fine-tip
iron is at work. I will try the 1k Hold mod on Monday and give a report
(unless somebody beats me to it).

An amplifier mod to increase the sensitivity is in the works, reports to follow.

Happy Trails to You,
Galen, KF0YJ

872. Info Wanted: KENWOOD TR-2600A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-13 23:31:10 UTC
From: cbr600@nbc.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <2c3qnuINNhod@nbc.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 229018

I recently bought a Kenwood TR-2600A HT at a local Hamfest...I received all
the documentation on it, but I wondered what results the hams have had with
this radio. Any equipment you think I should get to go along with it???
Any mods someone did to it??? Thanks for the help.

73's DE


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| |\ | .----/ \ / /\ \ / | Jeremy Utley |
| | \ | | /| \ / /__\ \/ | 1400 Univ. DR.|
| | \ | | / | | / \ /\ | Manhattan, KS |
| | \| `-/--' | / \ / \ | 66502 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Internet:cbr600@matt.ksu.ksu.edu Bitnet:cbr600@ksuvm Packet:N0YAX@N0OER.KS.USA
```


----------STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY----------

873. Icom HT battery question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-14 02:04:26 UTC
From: cole@elvis.concert.net
Message-ID: <2c43na$omp@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 229019

Greetings!

I've got both a BP-82 and a BP-83 that won't even hold a charge for more
than a few minutes of operation. Is it possible to replace just the
internal packs, or is it more prudent/wise to just replace the whole thing?

Any help and/or leads would be most appreciated!

73 de KC4WEJ,
Derrick

--
| / _____/ | / _____/ Derrick Cole, KC4WEJ
/ __/ / / / | / / MCNC Information Technologies
/ / / / | / / Research Triangle Park, NC
__/ __/ _______/ __/ __/ _______/ cole@concert.net

874. Re: FT530 Transmits on Aircraft Frequencies?!?!?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-14 02:30:30 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Nov13213030@bach.coe.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 229014

In article <9311122016.AA28605@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu> LORIT@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU writes:

Path: lynx!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail
From: LORIT@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 12 Nov 1993 14:16:18 -0600
Organization: UTexas Mail-to-News Gateway
Lines: 26
Sender: daemon@cs.utexas.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: news.cs.utexas.edu

For the Curious:
Yes, the FT530 does transmit in the aircraft band.
No, it DOES NOT transmit AM. (A bit much to ask of a radio that size,
isn't it?)

A bit of common sense or some ingenuity on the part of the previous
posters on this subject would have saved some net band-width. For example,
why not tune a scanner or other receiver to the frequencies in question
and key up the 530 and find out if it's AM or FM. It's pretty easy to
tell the difference, even with a crappy receiver. An even better way to
find out would be to read the manual. If I remember correctly, the subject
of AM TX is discussed rather directly.

An especially good way to make sure that the FCC cracks down on wideband
TX capability in amateur transceivers would be to start screwing around on
aircraft or public service frequencies with them. I am not a stickler for
the type-acceptance rules, out of band TX capability can be very useful
and convenient, especially if one holds a low-power business or GMRS
license. It would be be unfortunate to give the FCC an excuse to start
looking closely at the W--I--D--E transmit range that most VHF and UHF
amateur rigs are capable of. Keep this in mind.

Leaving the soapbox...

Scott Manthe, N9AAT
E-mail: lorit@siucvmb.siu.edu

Just don't forget - even though the HT MAY be able transmit in the
aircraft frequencies, it would be illegal to do so for most of us
to do with this radio.

73,
Scott

--
==========

```
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| the World - world.std.com /pub/hamradio |
===========================================================================
```

875. Motorola Mitrek Radio for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-14 03:03:01 UTC
From: meric@harris.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Nov14.030301.10111@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 229015
Cross-posted to: ba.market.misc,su.market,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Motorola Mitrek UHF radio, has 4 channels, supposedly in working condition. I bought this for some time ago considering that I would use in the amateur band but I don't seem to find time to deal with it. I do not have any xtals. I have all the cables and the beautiful Motorola mic. How about $100.00

Meric
meric@harris.stanford.edu
(408)773-0984

876. Re: Icom W2E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-14 10:10:06 UTC
From: destree@equinox.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov14.101006.25817@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 229020

I talked to Icom technicians before I bought my W2A. I was told that the receiver would go from 100 to 1300 MHz with complete coverage. I regularly listen to stuff in the 900's +, but have never found anything down low. I'm really happy with mine. It's been i a car wreck, and a motorcycle crash. Both times, I picked it up out of the rubble, dusted it off, and autopatched for help! :)

My only complaint about the unit is the battery rail configuration. I put my unit in use every day, and I have killed the rails on three battery packs so far. Icom has been more than willing to send me a new pack for free each time, but I wish a stronger system was implemented. At *least* they could strengthen the existing rail system.

--
Louis A. Destree University of Nevada, Reno
destree@.unr.edu <OR> destree@equinox.bitnet Electrical Engineering
Amateur Radio: N7XNX (General Class) 1980 Honda CB750C
""A drunken man's words are a sober man's thoughts."

877. Can modified DJ-580 do crossband repeat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-14 10:32:29 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <2c51ft$iiv@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 229025

I have an Alinco DJ-580, and right after I got it,
I did the two "standard" modifications, for airband/800MHZ
and extended Tx/Rx. (Note that here in Region 1, you have to do
the extended TX/Rx mod for the UHF band to be useful). Afterwards,
I tried entering the key sequence to turn on crossband repeat (as
documented in the manual), and all it did was beep, the low-pitched
beep that means "mistake".

So I am wondering: Does enabling extended Tx/Rx or airpand have
the side effect of disabling crossband repeat? Does the
crossband repeat EVER work as documented? BTW, the radio's
serial number is 19792.

Muchos Gracias,

--

Doug Braun Intel Israel, Ltd. M/S: IDC1-41
Tel: 011-972-4-655069 dbraun@inside.intel.com

878. Re: Icom W2E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-14 14:34:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov14.143405.11826@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229021

In article <1993Nov14.101006.25817@news.unr.edu> destree@equinox.unr.edu (Lou Destree) writes:
>
> My only complaint about the unit is the battery rail configuration. I
>put my unit in use every day, and I have killed the rails on three battery
>packs so far. Icom has been more than willing to send me a new pack for free
>each time, but I wish a stronger system was implemented. At *least* they could
>strengthen the existing rail system.

They designed it that way on purpose. It's better to break the rails
off the battery pack than to break the radio's case when you drop it.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Life's a journey, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | not a destination. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Live it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

879. Searching info about RCI 2900 Turbo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-14 17:00:33 UTC
From: bento@eig.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1993Nov14.190033.1@eig.unige.ch>
Source record: 229023

Hi all,

I'm searching for a store in Canada who sells the

RCI 2900 TURBO

For a friend of mine. If there is somebody who Leaves on
Canada and knows something about, i'd like that he sends me a
mail with their FAX Number.

Many tankx from

Joao Bento

E-MAIL: bento@eig.unige.ch

880. Want info on Kenwood TS-450S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-14 18:18:00 UTC
From: cph@altdorf.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <CPH.93Nov14181800@martigny.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 229024

I'm considering buying a TS-450S and would appreciate some information about the radio:

* Does it have full-break-in CW? None of the ads I've seen say anything about it, and the front panel doesn't have a switch. It's hard for me to believe that Kenwood left it out since all their other HF transceivers have it.

* How is CW "spotting" done with the radio?

* Does it have "band-stacking" registers? In other words, when you change bands, does it remember the last frequency you used on each band? If so, does it have dual or single registers?

* How flexible is the IF-filter selection system? My impression is that the radio comes with the following standard filters:

8.83MHz IF = 6k
455kHz IF = 12k, 6k, 2.4k

The radio appears to have indicators for the following:

8.83MHz IF = THRU, 6k, 2.4k, 500
455kHz IF = 12k, 6k, 2.4k, 500

My question is, can the radio be configured with the following set of filter choices:

8.83MHz IF = THRU, 2.4k, 500, 270
455kHz IF = 12k, 6k, 2.4k, 500

In other words, can I remove the 8.83/6k AM filter, then add three other 8.83 filters (2.4k, 500, 270), in addition to a 455/500 filter? Since I mostly operate CW, this would be best for me since I could get series filtering on SSB/2.4k and CW/500, and still be able to choose a very narrow 270 filter for CW. It seems a waste to have series filters for AM when I don't care much about AM reception.

* Finally, what do you think of the radio? Do you like it, does it work well, it is easy to use?

Thanks in advance for any time you can give me to answer any of these questions.

73,
Chris K8SH

881. Re: Icom W2E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-14 19:39:52 UTC
From: destree@equinox.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov14.193952.996@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 229022

>
>They designed it that way on purpose. It's better to break the rails
>off the battery pack than to break the radio's case when you drop it.

Well, I partially agree. I STILL think there is a better way. I
am yet to have a battery pack die of old age. Mine break rails long before
the service life of the nicad is over.

BTW, I've dropped mine MANY times.....and I have yet to see the rails
break upon impact.

--
Louis A. Destree University of Nevada, Reno
destree@.unr.edu <OR> destree@equinox.bitnet Electrical Engineering
Amateur Radio: N7XNX (General Class) 1980 Honda CB750C
""A drunken man's words are a sober man's thoughts."

882. NovAtel mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 01:07:17 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <um81cc2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 228911

I have a NovAtel cellular phone and have seen some posts that indicate it is possible to modify these to work in the 33cm (902MHz-928MHz) ham band. I have never seen a post that actualy explains how this is done or where the parts can be purchased to make this into a ham rig. If someone could let me know or post it here I would appreciate it.

Thanks,
Bruce/KQ4TV

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

883. Re: Icom W2E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 02:13:17 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.021317.14485@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229026

In article <1993Nov14.193952.996@news.unr.edu> destree@equinox.unr.edu (Lou Destree) writes:
>>
>>They designed it that way on purpose. It's better to break the rails
>>off the battery pack than to break the radio's case when you drop it.
>
> Well, I partially agree. I STILL think there is a better way. I
>am yet to have a battery pack die of old age. Mine break rails long before
>the service life of the nicad is over.
>
> BTW, I've dropped mine MANY times.....and I have yet to see the rails
>break upon impact.

Ah, but has the case broken yet? I agree that they made the rails too cheesy, but if you went to a secure mounting like that on a GE Mastr, you'd need a heavy metal case, like the GE Mastr, in order to take the abuse HTs receive without destroying the case. It's somewhat of a marketing and engineering trade off. The market wants tiny light radios, yet the heavy battery tends to break tiny light plastic cases. So they decided to make the cheaper battery case break first. They may have gone too far in this direction, but I submit that you'd be even more unhappy if the radio's case failed before your battery wore out.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Life's a journey, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | not a destination. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Live it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

884. Wanted: Schematics for Eldorado DVM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 02:24:54 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <8414.2ce6b036@hayes.com>
Source record: 229028

I'm looking for schematics for an Eldorado Electronics Digital Voltmeter,
Model 1820TP1. If anyone has any information, please e-mail me. Thanks.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

885. WANTED: Opinions of ICOM IC-3SAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 03:51:20 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Nov14225121@bach.coe.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 229027

I may be purchasing this miniature 1.25m HT soon, and was wondering what
the opinions of the net were regarding it.

I am planning on using it as a base, mobile, and obviously handheld
radio. Does it heat up easily? How about battery life?

Price, size and features are big items on my list.

How is it with innercity interference, especially since the 1.25 meter
band is in the harmonic areas of 70cm and 800 Mhz?

Additionally, how about any mods? What is standard out-of-the-box receive
coverage? What can any mods for increased receive?

Thanks much for any information. Summation will be posted provided information
is given. :)

73,
Scott

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
the World - world.std.com /pub/hamradio
==

886. Re: Icom W2E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 04:32:42 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931114.84762.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 229029

I'll stick with my clunky Icom O2AT. The older series of Icoms seem to withstand the occasional drop much better than the newer series.

887. Re: Icom W2E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 05:43:50 UTC
From: chiner@quark.gmi.edu
Message-ID: <2c74um$1v2@zip.eecs.umich.edu>
Source record: 229030

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
: In article <1993Nov14.101006.25817@news.unr.edu> destree@equinox.unr.edu (Lou Destree) writes:
: >
: > My only complaint about the unit is the battery rail configuration. I
: >put my unit in use every day, and I have killed the rails on three battery
: >packs so far. Icom has been more than willing to send me a new pack for free
: >each time, but I wish a stronger system was implemented. At *least* they could
: >strengthen the existing rail system.
:
: They designed it that way on purpose. It's better to break the rails
: off the battery pack than to break the radio's case when you drop it.

A good friend of mine, took the hack way around this problem..
he's had his W2A for about 3 years now, and now has 6-7 battery
packs... all but 2 are broken...
The broken ones, he usually takes parts from a motorola pack,
(he works for GM, and they've got tons of dead ones), and epoxy's
it onto the icom pack... works pretty good..
And at Dayton this year, he talked to the guy at the Icom display,
and the guy handed him a new battery on the spot.

Chris
--
Chris Hiner N8TZQ
chiner@quark.gmi.edu
<click>

888. Re: Need info on ICOM CT-17 (CI-V inteface)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 08:44:17 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.084417.27554@unet.net.com>
Source record: 229031

In article <752947085snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

> The manual that comes packaged with the CT-17 is written in chicken scratch.
> Icom had (I think I got the last one in the US from them) a Remote Control
> handbook for about $11. This detailed all the instructions that the various
> radios accepted and the formatting for them.

Indeed. The CI-V manual is a must. I just got mine. A lot of money for
a few photocopied pages, but...

There are still things unknown. Like, is there any way to determine
the tuning step size on an R7100?

(If you answer this in a posting, please try to mail me a wakeup
to I will be sure to read it. I would not want to miss it because
I got distracted by real work. Thanks.)

Alan

889. Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - November 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 10:38:28 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2962449282.5.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 229033
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - November 1993
Version 1.04.1

Please feel free to distribute this list as widely as possible. Many of you have asked if it is OK to cross-post this list? I don't mind, but I would like to know where it is going. If you think it should be cross-posted to other USENET groups, please let me know so I can try and manage these. We don't want to have any duplication or our welcome will be wore out!

Those of you that can tell me about ANY of these programs compatibility with System 7 would be appreciated! I am going to be adding a System 7 compatability section to EACH description in future releases. If the application is KNOWN to execute properly under System 7, the System 7 anotation will be placed as the last line of the product description. More clarification on levels of System 7 compatibility in the future editions... but this is a start!

Some of the information in this list was gleaned from flyers supplied by the software vendors, or in some cases from reviews in amateur radio publications or the README files included with the archive. Some of the information has not been verified for a long time; please check with the vendors/authors for the latest product specs, pricing, etc.

NEW/CHANGES: I've started adding more version numbers so that our users will know if they have the most current release. Thanks to those that have already sent them in... I'll accept all corrections!

This list contains info on updated for several applications: updated information on Kantronic's Host Master(thanks John-WD1V) and Lar's newest release of Morse Trainer 1.1. Ivo-ON1XK and Adam-PA2AGA both have been busy with new releases of IM/Mac and NET/Mac repsectively. I heard that NET/Mac Pro is coming down the road soon... anyone care to confirnm this? For those of you who don't know about it... it is a commercial endevaor written to support high-speed TCP/IP radio links by some of the hams in Califor

nia. It is a product that has been anticipated for awhile and is eagerly awaited although Adam has been doing an admirable job! Thanks Adam, Ivo and Lars for some great products!

I have been informed that The World, world.std.com, is the newest site carrying the Mac Ham Radio Software. Scott-WY1Z is maintaining these file as the Librarian of the Boston Amateur Radio Club. Look in the following path: /pub/hamradio/mac. Check at the bottom of this list for more information on ftp'able sites carrying Amateur Radio software. The ARRL ListServer is also carrying the latest version of this list... in case you loose this one!

*** Collections ***
<MacNet v5.31>
Join Macnet and get included in the latest version of "Macnet Roster", a HyperCard 2.x stack that now has > 400 members and is the proverbial "Who's Who" of hams using Macs. You'll find "Macnet Roster" a great tool for finding out who, what and how other hams are using their Macs with their ham stations. It even includes this file!
Send $30.00($40.00 DX) check or money order to: WD1V, John Seney, 144 Pepperidge Drive Manchester, NH 03103 USA.
All disks shipped First Class Mail PPd. Get the COMPLETE Macnet Software Collection ppd. on 10 disks!
Based on your interests, you'll also receive public domain shareware received by our members.
System 7

<Project Mac>
Contest logging, antenna design, satellite tracking, clip art, etc. Microsoft BASIC required for many of the programs. Most of this software is now available in the MacNet collection.
Send three formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, 75 Kreger Drive, Wolcott, CT 06716. (Compuserve: 70645,247)

<Amateur Radio Software for Macintosh>
Extensive catalog including logging, Morse code, gray line, test preparation, satellite tracking, contesting, and packet radio programs.
ZCo Corporation, P.O. Box 3720, Nashua, NH 03061. NOTE: This company has been rumored to be out of business!

<Amateur Radio #1>
Contains satellite tracking, Morse code, attenuator design, and Ohm's law calculator programs.
Kinetic Designs, P.O. Box 1646, Orange Park, FL 32067.

*** Test preparation ***
<Ham Test Stacks>
HyperCard stacks containing the entire question pool for each license class. Can be used for preparation or generating actual tests.
The current releases are: Novice v4.1(new questions eff. 7/1/93), Technician v4.0(new questions effective 7/1/93), General v2.4, Advanced v2.4, Extra v2.4
If you wish to receive these PUBLIC DOMAIN stacks, please send a SASE (self addressed STAMPED envelope - 2 ounces postage = .52) and 800K diskette to the author: Diana L. Carlson, 3 Spruce Street, Hudson, NH 03051. Diana will no longer send out the stacks unless the envelope has sufficient postage for return mail (in general, that means .52-.98, depending on size of envelope) and for those who send a standard business envelope, she takes no responsibility for the condition of the diskette through US mail.

Available via anonymous FTP from various sites, including uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio). NOTE: The newest releases of Novice and Technician stacks are available at uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (5/6/93) Author is available via Internet: dls@genrad.com
System 7 savy with HyperCard 2.1

<MacHam>
Test generators and study aids for the Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra class written elements. Includes the complete question pool for each license. Hypercard based.

Coyne Co., P.O. Box 2000-200, Mission Viejo, CA 92692.
System 7 with HyperCard 2.1

*** Morse code practice ***
<N6MZV Morse Trainer>
Lets you practice any combination of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Can send user-created text files.
RT Martin, N6MZV, 10382 Orange Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014. Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Shareware.

<Morse Code Tutor v1.3> - used to be called Morse Tutor
Sends random groups of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters.
Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Or send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed return disk mailer to Jack Brindle, WA4FIB, 726-175th Street SW, Bothell, WA 98012; Compuserve: 73365,606.

<MorseMania V1.0>
Designed for those already familiar with Morse code who want to improve their speed. Allows code practice at various speeds and audio pitches. Can generate random sequences or play the contents of user-created text files. Freeware.
Available via anonymous FTP from whirlwind.stanford.edu (/pub). Contact Edward Plumer, KM6IQ, for more information; Internet: plumer@isl.stanford.edu.

<MacMorse>
Randomly sends chosen characters. Lets you create your own practice files.
David A. Kall, 700 Marine Parkway #314, New Port Richey, FL 34652.

<MacMorse v1.3>
MacMorse is designed to help you learn Morse code and improve your receiving speed. It has several ways that it can send letters and punctuation. Shareware.
Doug Havenhill, Dynamics and Control, 7143 West Sunnyside Drive, Peoria, AZ 85345.

<MacSamuel>
Sends random words, random character groups, and user-created text files. Can also create simulated QSOs with randomly generated text and callsigns.
Avant Systems, P.O. Box 5437, Pittsburgh, PA 15206.

<Zihua Morse>
Designed to teach Morse code to beginners and to improve the accuracy and speed of advanced users. Responses can be typed into the computer; the program will calculate accuracy and timing statistics for each session. Optional speech synthesizer reads the characters out loud for an accuracy check.
Zihua, P.O. Box 51601, Pacific Grove, CA 93950.

<Sparks-II v2.0.5>
More Code training program.
Available for anonymous ftp at rahul.net /pub/davidj/radio

<Morse Master v1.0>
The newest of the morse code training programs. MM calculates the real speed as follows: Real speed = Number of Words/end time - start time. And the lengh of word is generating randomly, so if you set even 5WPM, sometimes another value will appear. However you should believe the slidebutton's value. If you repeat many times, the average speed should be 5WPM

(if not... anyway, believe the slidebutton's value).
Archive is available mac.archive.umich.edu, path:
mac/util/organization/morsemaster1.0.sit.hqx
The author can be reached thru the following e-mail addresses:
h79261a@kyu-cc.cc.kyushu-u.ac.jp. (Eiji AOL account is no longer valid - moved back to Japan after his studies.)

<Morse Trainer-US v1.1>
MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse code. Features: Three different training modes: user text, random text, library text; Arbitrary signal pitch and timbre; Arbitrary speed and tempo; Multi-alphabet support; Random text generator; Text library editor; On-line alphabet; On-line manual; Help Balloons; And a lot more. New features in 1.1: Enhanced sound generator, volume control and risetime control. The pitch is set in steps of 10Hz instead of using MIDI frequencies; Speed and te

mpo limits increased to 80 words/minute as a result of the enhanced sound generator; User-selectable font in the Misc settings dialog.
FREEWARE!
This version uses TrueType fonts instead on bitmaps fonts so that the user can distinguish 0(zero) from O(character). Furthermore speed and tempo can be given in either characters/minute or words/minute.
Archive is available mac.archive.umich.edu, path: mac/util/organization/
Author is available via internet: sund@tde.lth.se
System 7 savy

<CW Speed Builder v3.0>
This program is for improving Morse Code (CW) reception skill. The major difference between this and other Morse Code training programs is that this one will not continue sending until you provide the correct answer.
Major changes which have been suggested and implemented since last version include: after three incorrect responses the program shows the correct character; the list of characters at the end which will show those you know and those you need more practice on; the frequency of the tone has been changed; volume of the tone has been reduced; the character " - " has been added (dah dit dit dit dah)
Comments can be sent as follows: America Online:K7UPJ, Internet:k7upj@aol.com, Packet radio:K7UPJ@KA3T, Compu$erv:70521,2356, Mail:Box 84, Cascade, MD 21719

*** Packet and other digital modes ***
<NET/Mac 3.2.31>
Allows simultaneous TCP/IP, AX.25, and NET/ROM connections. Requires a TNC with KISS mode. Copyright, but free for noncommercial use. The latest releases have added support of multi-port serial boards like AE's QuadraLink. It is now possible to have up to 10 TNCs connected up to a Nubus Mac!
Adam van Gaalen, PA2AGA, (Internet: adam@IGG.TNO.NL) has been making the modifications to NET/Mac. This version (and others) is available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga), mac.archive.umich.edu and sumex-aim.stanford.edu.
System 7

<Domain-to-Hosts Converter 1.0r3>
This application will create a hosts.net file from the domain.txt file that PC owners use with NOS. Created by Ken-NS1C is available on many TCP/IP packet switches in New England.program. Version 1.0r3 is the latest release.
System 7

<IM/Mac 1.0b27t>
Mailer program for use with the SMTP protocol. Alternative to the BM program that comes with NET/Mac. Written by Ivo van Ursel, ON1XK. Ivo is continuosly updating his mailer program. His newest release supports built-in BinHex support, selectable sound chimes for incoming mail, "quoting" of forwarded messages and lots more. If you are not using this program... why not? Check for the latest release in the directory before "blind" ftp'ing. This software supports System 7's Ballon Help and is System 7 savy!
Available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga).
Author is available via internet: on1xk@igg.tno.nl <<-- new address for Ivo
System 7 savy

<SoftKiss 1.8>
Control panel device that emulates a TNC running in KISS mode. For use with packet-radio modems such as the Baycom kit and PacketMac Modem. Version 1.8 July 9 1993 update since 1.6. KD6PAG found a bug in quoting recieved escape and end characters is sofktiss 1.6. The bug and the fix and patch are all correct, thanks for some great detective work. Lots of doc files and drawings included in this archive! Requires the Serial Tool from Apple's Communications Toolbox!
Available on the HAMNET forum of Compuserve, America Online and via anonymous FTP from akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g).
System 7

<Savant 1.0.1>
A new packet terminal front-end by the author of Virtuoso. Savant has a split window interface, but it's also a multi-window, multi-connection
interface and will work with almost any TNC, unlike MacRatt or HostMaster.
A demo version of the product is available at cpre1.ee.iastate.edu (pub/ke0ph) or via US Mail, send a SAS disk mailer and disk to CM Technologies, Inc., RR#1, Box 83A, Kelley, IA 50134 (515) 597-2051.
System 7, 32-bit, '040 cache clean and it supports the required AppleEvents.

<MacRatt with FAX>
Terminal program for use with AEA's PK-232 multimode controller. Supports packet, CW, RTTY, AMTOR, and facsimile. Includes cable.
Advanced Electronic Applications, P.O. Box C-2160, Lynnwood, WA 98036.

<Host Master 1.2>
The Kantronics Host Master software provides an easy to use, multifunctional terminal program for the TNC. Host Master Mac is a simultaneous multi-mode terminal program for the Mac written by Kevin Krueger, N0IOS and marketed by Kantronics. It is a commercial product available from most of the ham radio stores and supports single and multiple packet connects, packet monitoring, and HF operation (with KAM) each on a separate window, all at the same time. This package retails for $69.95 in the US and is int

uitive, friendly, and well supported by Kantronics. Current version as of 10/20/93 is 1.2. It is hoped that a future version will support FAX but currently Hostmaster supports PACKET, AMTOR, RTTY, PACTOR (KAM ver. 6.0), CW, and NAVTEX.
Features: text and binary file transfer; packet conferencing; color or B&W windows; cut, copy, paste between windows; call exchange and data/time stamp; auto startup/shutdown commands; transmit buffers for each mode; simultaneous dual port, multiple connects; supports KPC-2, KPC-2400, KPC-4, KAM and Data Engine. Requires: Macintosh Plus w/ System 6.05 or better. Current Kantronics firmware.
System 7 compatible, with baloon help

<PacketTracker 1.05>
PacketTracker ver 1.05 is a program that monitors packet activity and keeps track of what is going on. It draws a graphical map showing who is talking to who and displays statistics of all current stations and keeps a running tally of activity.
PacketTracker was written for both the casual packet user and the network manager or BBS operator. The casual packet user will be able to learn a great deal about what is happening in packet around him; which stations are generating the most data and what some of them are. he will be able to see graphically what stations he can hitdirectly and which ones he cannot.
For the network manager and BBS operator, PacketTracker provides extensive insight to the operation of the local network and problems such as excessive retries on a path. It also allows for extensive logging of channel utilization and other pertinate information.
NOTE: This application requires the Apple's Serial Tool from the Communications Toolbox.
System 7

*** RTTY ***
<MacTTY>
Decodes Baudot or ASCII transmissions. Can also be used for packet radio and other digital modes (including landline data communications). Includes split screen, a 15,000-character type-ahead buffer, and canned messages.
Summit Concepts, Suite 102-190, 1840 41st Ave., Capitola, CA 95010.

<WeFaxWorks>
Weather facsimile terminal program for use with Kantronics TNCs.
Kantronics rfconcepts, 1202 E. 23rd Street, Lawrence, KS 66046.

<MacMultiCom 1.0>
MFJ sells MacMultiCom 1.0 for their 1278 multimode controller. MacMultiCom supports all of the modes of the 1278: packet, rtty, ascii, pactor, amtor, gray scale faxes, and many different formats of color sstv. The program requires a minimum of a MacPlus and a hard disk. Requires a color Macintosh and System 7 for best results.
System 7

*** Logging ***
<Ham Radio Station Logbook>
HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information. Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code" reference list, and on-line help.
SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

<FDLog!>
Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates.
System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

<MacContest 3.5>
Allows real-time or post-contest logging of a wide variety of contests. Checks for dupes, figures scores instantly, and offers various printouts. Interfaces to TNCs for CW and RTTY contests, to DX packet clusters, to Kenwood transceivers, and to MacinTalk for easy post-contest entry.
Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY, P.O. Box 13, CH-4417 Ziefen, Switzerland.

<LOGic>
(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes (such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency, band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards. User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs.
Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

<HF Logger 1.2>
A real fine HyperCard logging program! (hey... thats all I got!)
N0QGQ

<Simple Log .2b>
This little utility is a handy way to create a logging file that you can later import into any data base for analysis, etc. It also shows you that just about anyone can use Think C and create something on the Mac! Let me know if you'd like the source code. WD1V @ WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA
Author is John Seney - WD1V, e-mail address is jseney@aol.com. For a copy of this program, mail a SASE disk mailer and 800K disk to: John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103
System 7

<Marathon>
Contesting/logging- Have seen references to (March 92 CQ magazine) and heard good things about MARATHON by N 0 IOS. I believe a demo was available for $8. Last address known is: Kevin Krueger, N0IOS, 1780 Ruth St., St.Paul, MN 551O9

*** Propagation, gray line, DX headings ***
<DX Map v1.1>
Displays a map of the world with the terminator. Gives location, prefixes, zone numbers, distance, and heading for any country you select. Freeware. Requires HyperCard 2.0.
Available via anonymous FTP from joker.optics.rochester.edu (in the /ham/dxmap directory). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Len Saaf, NV2Z, 52 Raleigh Street, Rochester, NY 14620 (Internet: saaf@joker.optics.rochester.edu).

<SatTrak>
Primarily a satellite tracking program, but also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, MUF plots, and band openings. Shareware.
Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K or 14.MB Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

<Sun Clock>
Desk accessory. Displays a color map of the world, including the terminator. Indicates current time for any location.
MLT Software, Inc., P.O. Box 368, Portland, OR 97207.

<DX Window>
Draws a great-circle world map centered on your QTH, with day/night terminator indicated. Displays over 400 DX locations with prefixes and beam headings.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<Skycom 1.1>
Enter solar flux and get propagation predictions to desired areas of the world.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<Skycom 1.5>
Provides sunlight status at both ends of a path; MUF, F0F2, and FOT frequencies; S/N ratio of the link; and other information.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<DX Helper v1.57B>
Displays beam heading, distance, gray line, and propagation information. Generates great-circle maps. Identifies prefixes, zones, and oblasts. Includes code practice.
MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98336.

<Mac MiniMUF v5.1>
A greyline and propagation predictor based on the PC version of MiniMUF by K4CFV. It is available directly from him for the price of a formatted disk and SASE (disk mailer).
His address in callbook or: Bob Stamper K4CFV, 12510 Shadowrun Blvd., Riverview, FL 33569

<Mac ShortWave v1.2>
A program called Mac Shortwave that figures MUF and LUF.
BXA Research in Plano, Texas

*** Satellite tracking ***
<SatTrack v1.02>
Tracks one satellite across a world map as it moves, displays the instantaneous position of several satellites, or generates tables of all satellites visible from a certain location at a given time. Also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, and MUFs.
Shareware.
Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

<MacSat v3.1>
Tracks up to 21 satellites simultaneously, either in simulation or real-time mode. Text screen displays ground-track coordinates, range, mean anomaly, visibility (azimuth and elevation) and Doppler shift frequency information for all satellites being tracked. Graphical screen portrays the satellite ground tracks superimposed on a world map. Polar plot displays graphically the precise location of each visible satellite above the observer's horizon.
Developed by the Geodetic Research Laboratory of the University of New Brunswick.
Available from Richard B. Langley, R.R. 12, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 6H7, Canada (Internet: lang@unb.ca). A demo version of MacSat may be ftp'ed from directory PUB.CANSPACE on unbmvs1.csd.unb.ca.
System 7

<OrbiTrack>
<OrbiTrackFPU v2.1.4>
Calculates look angles to selected satellites, plots current satellite positions on a world map, and displays the visible passage of a satellite against background stars (either within the program itself or via a data file that can be read into the Voyager astronomy program). Please note that one version requires an FPU to operate!
BEK Developers, P.O. Box 47114, St. Petersburg, FL 33743. (Bill Bard, CompuServe:

75366,2557) (Note: This replaces BEK's previous MacSat program, which was not related to the program of the same name from UNB.)

<QuikMac>
Macintosh version of N4HY's QuikTrak program. Requires Microsoft BASIC. AMSAT, P.O. Box 27, Washington, DC 20044.

<Satellite Orbit Prediction Program>
Macintosh conversion of W3IWI program. Requires Microsoft BASIC.
Send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Earl Skelton, N3ES, 6311 29th Place NW, Washington, DC 20015. Or send self-addressed stamped envelope for source listing.

<Satellite Pro>
Uses world maps and tables to indicate rising and setting schedules, current locations, mutual visibility opportunities, and footprints. Includes Mercator, polar, and great-circle displays. Optional antenna control.
MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98366.

<MacSPOC>
Author is on AOL and can be reached as adamod@aol.com via the internet.

*** Antenna design ***
<MacMiniNEC>
Chris Smolinski, N3JLY, 40 South Lake Way, Reisterstown, MD 21136.

*** Radio control ***
<ICOM Radio Control>
Provides a Macintosh interface for controlling ICOM transceivers that use the CI-V remote-control system. Lets you quickly change frequencies and modes. Also does logging and duping. Requires a CI-V to RS-422 converter (schematic included with program).
KE6FG Software, 9763 Pali Avenue, Tujunga, CA 91042.

<FreqValet>
Provides frequencies and DX program info for shortwave radio listeners. The program databases update automatically at 15, 30, or 60 minute intervals, thus providing a continuous display of broadcasts on-the-air at any given time in a spreadsheet like format. Features include sorting of data, scanning, and on-screen changing of databases. The program will convert Tom Sundstrom's dBase shorwave broadcast listing to FreqValet format and will do the same for Shorwave Navigator users. Separate cards are pro

vided for DX Programs, Ship to Shore, and Utility broadcasts. Computer control modules are available at extra cost for the Drake R8, Kenwood R-5000, JRC NRD-525, and NRD-535 receivers.
DX Computing, 232 Squaw Creek Road, Willow Park, TX 76087. Telephone (817) 441-9188 or (817) 441-5555 (fax).
Author is available via internet: dxcomp@aol.com
System 7 with HyperCard 2.1

*** Ham radio BBSs ***
<Digikron Systems BBS>
Various ham-related applications, including logging, propagation, Morse code, and packet. (408) 253-1309.

<MacScience BBS>
Various ham-related applications, including antenna design, propagation, WEFAX, packet, and Morse code. (408) 866-4933.

<N8EMR BBS>
Various ham-related files, including packet, DXing, and contesting software; AMSAT bulletins; and several ham newsletters. (614) 895-2553. Also available via FTP on AMPRnet at 44.70.0.1.

<WB3FFV BBS>
Various ham-related software, including packet, contesting, and Morse code applications. (410) 661-2475, 661-2598, and 661-2648.

<ChowdaNet BBS>
(more info at a later date)

*** Online Services carrying Ham Radio software ***
<America Online>
Supports Macintosh, PC's DOS & Windows versions, PS/1, Apple //s, Casio Zoomer. Ham Radio Club (keyword = ham radio) supports all computer types. Software for amateur radio, scanners, swl'ers and general electronics. For 10 FREE hours of trial time send your snail mail address to tstader@aol.com or call 1-800-827-6364 Ext. 6285. This site NOT ftb'able (yet). Internet e-mail.

<CompuServe>
Supports any communications software on most computers Ham Radio area (go hamnet) supports all types of communications formats. Call 1-800-848-8199 for information. This site NOT ftb'able. Internet e-mail.

<Delphi>
(more info at a later date) Internet e-mail

<GEnie>
(more info at a later date) Internet e-mail

<Prodigy>
Has ham radio message areas, no downloadable software. Limited internet e-mail.

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Misc. Internet FTP sites for Amateur Radio Macintosh software

joker.optics.rochester.edu (/ham)
sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app)
mac.archive.umich.edu various locations
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio)
ucsd.edu (/hamradio) many different subdirectories
(/hamradio/incoming) newest files temp holding area
(/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga) NET/Mac & IM/Mac area
ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio)
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g) softkiss-mac
nic.switch.ch (/software/mac/ham-radio)
world.std.com (/pub/hamradio/mac)

If you know of any other sites, please e-mail me info so I may keep this list as up to date as possible!

- Terry

Thanks for all of the notes and updates! Keep them coming. Did I get all of the versions right?

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NOTE: Much of this work was done by Patty-N6BIS as she collected information from many vendors. I would like to keep this list as up to date as possible. Please feel free to drop me a note if you have any additional software to this list.

DISCLAIMER: The software listed is not endorsed by Apple Computer, Inc.(c) nor has it all been tested by the author/providers of this information.
****
* Recompiled by Terry Stader - KA8SCP (tstader@aol.com) *
* Original list compiled by Patty Winter - N6BIS *
* New information last added 9/93 *
* some information not rechecked since early 1991. *
****

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

890. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 12:00:25 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-753364821@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 229032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.5 09/18/93 16:49:31
Changes: new mailing lists, .packet rmgroup, and .policy updates

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 18 September
1993 to add the mailing lists for the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, to
note the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet, and to officially retire some
(in)famous threads of discussion on rec.radio.amateur.policy.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for
commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping
gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale
to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use
restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically
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for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize

this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, should be removed by September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas,

commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

891. DEFECT: TENTEC Corsair2 ON/OFF Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 13:15:16 UTC
From: martin.zurn@cen.jrc.it
Message-ID: <9311151314.AA02459@dac.ise.jrc.it>
Source record: 229034

Hi netters and ham ops:

My Corsair2 has a problem with the combined AF gain control/on-off
switch. Touching the audio control can lead to switching off the
rig, I mean when I touch the audio control the DC power supply is
disconnected for a few moments.

Anybody experienced the same phenomenon? Any solutions?
Was it hard to find the right spare part?

If u answer publicly, please send me a copy via e-mail
to martin.zurn@jrc.it (Got a flaky news feed)

73 de IK2RMZ

PS the little thing I'm talking about is a push-pull potentiometer.
Saw it in other TenTec rigs, too.

--
martin.zurn@jrc.it

892. Manuklal for TAD M5 4525

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 14:07:17 UTC
From: Carty.Ellis@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2c82el$3gc@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 229035

I obtained a TAD M5 4525 commercial 450 rig which I would like to retune
to the 440 Mhz band. Any info or manuals out there to give me a clue?
Thanks.

Carty Ellis KA2Y cellis@brockvma.cc.brockport.edu

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

893. Need help with Icom 230

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 15:03:05 UTC
From: cole@elvis.concert.net
Message-ID: <2c85n9$3j@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 229036
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greetings!

I've inherited my dad's Icom 230 (bought in 1974), and would like to continue using it. The radio appears to receive just fine, and the crystal-controlled tuner has to be TLC'd, but the output section has died. I've already run the radio through a cost estimate with Icom, and they said $200-300. To be honest, I'm hoping to come in a little under that (as I can buy a 229H new for around $325 or so).

A friend at work here believe the power amplifier module (PA U-49 on the schematic) is most likely at fault. I'm looking for such a beast, and would like to put out a general call for this and other spare parts. Does anyone have any leads?

Any help will be much appreciated!

73 de KC4WEJ,
Derrick

--
| / _____/ | / _____/ Derrick Cole, KC4WEJ
/ __/ / / / | / / MCNC Information Technologies
/ / / / | / / Research Triangle Park, NC
__/ __/ _______/ __/ __/ _______/ cole@concert.net

894. Re: Want info on Kenwood TS-450S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 16:07:12 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2c89fg$22h@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 229037

Chris Hanson (cph@altdorf.ai.mit.edu) wrote:
: I'm considering buying a TS-450S and would appreciate some information
: about the radio:

: * Does it have full-break-in CW? None of the ads I've seen say
: anything about it, and the front panel doesn't have a switch. It's
: hard for me to believe that Kenwood left it out since all their
: other HF transceivers have it.

A friend of mine has the TS-450S and the manual says it does NOT have
full break-in. What a shame...

Mike, K0TER

(REST DELETED)

895. Re: Yaesu vs. Kenwood HT info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 16:58:45 UTC
From: wme@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CGJLty.9Et9@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 229038

In <CG73yL.AsL@microsoft.com> frede@microsoft.com (Frederick Einstein) writes:
>I also have had very good luck with my Yaesu 530. It can be modified to receive
>pretty much continuously from 118-512 and 800-950. Early models of this rig (including
>the one I bought) had a poor resistance to intermod. However, Yaesu has fixed this
>problem (it's quite a significant redesign) and the new model is MUCH better. As
>a testement to Yaesu's customer service, they brought my "old" 530 up to the latest
>version at no charge to me. I just shipped it to Yaesu North America and a week
>later, I was shipped back my updated radio. Contact Yaesu for details of this free
>modification.
>
>You can tell whether the 530 that you're buying is a "new" one (with the better
>front end) by the shape of its antenna. The "old" model has a stubby rubber duckie
>while the "new" one includes a much superior duckie which has a wide base extending
>to a slim top section. All 530's which are boxed with this type of rubber-duckie
>are the "new" model. Old models can be modified (including the replacement antenna),
>but look for the "new" model when you are shopping for the 530.
>
>Hope this helps,
>
>Fredric Einstein
>KB7UUC

I'm submitting the following post for a friend:

Does anyone know what the modifications to a FT530 are to
allow for extended receive from 118-512 and 800-950?

Will Edwards, WA5WZA (for Roger Hartsig, no call yet)

896. Re: Want info on Kenwood TS-450S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 17:25:23 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2c8e23$lfp@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 228913

In <2c89fg$22h@hp-col.col.hp.com> jms@col.hp.com (Mike Stansberry) writes:
>Chris Hanson (cph@altdorf.ai.mit.edu) wrote:
>: I'm considering buying a TS-450S and would appreciate some information
>: about the radio:

>: * Does it have full-break-in CW? None of the ads I've seen say
>: anything about it, and the front panel doesn't have a switch. It's
>: hard for me to believe that Kenwood left it out since all their
>: other HF transceivers have it.

>A friend of mine has the TS-450S and the manual says it does NOT have
>full break-in. What a shame...

What? They TOOK OUT the full qsk of the TS 440 and built the 450? Then
they put in CW REVERSE and PITCH controls for CW ops and doomed them to
semi-qsk? I can't believe it. Granted the full qsk of the 440 is not
as nice as the Ten Tec rigs of 20 years ago, but it is workable. And
the 850 is decent. Something is wrong here. Someone with a 450 care
to correct this?

Clark
WA3JPG

897. Re: Can modified DJ-580 do crossband repeat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 17:45:35 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.174535.20807@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 229039

In <2c51ft$iiv@ilx018.intel.com> dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun) writes:

>I have an Alinco DJ-580, and right after I got it,
>I did the two "standard" modifications, for airband/800MHZ
>and extended Tx/Rx. (Note that here in Region 1, you have to do
>the extended TX/Rx mod for the UHF band to be useful). Afterwards,
>I tried entering the key sequence to turn on crossband repeat (as
>documented in the manual), and all it did was beep, the low-pitched
>beep that means "mistake".

>So I am wondering: Does enabling extended Tx/Rx or airpand have
>the side effect of disabling crossband repeat? Does the
>crossband repeat EVER work as documented? BTW, the radio's
>serial number is 19792.

The Alinco DJ580T (the US version) DOES do cross-band repeat right
out of the box. It also does cross band repeat after both the
AIRCRAFT/800 MHz receive modification and after the out-of-band
transmit modification.

What the damned thing does NOT do is ENCODE A PL tone in cross-
band repeat mode even if its says that PL is on!! Bottom
line: you cannot cross-band repeat into a repeater that
requires PL.

I have verified this with other DJ580 owners. I also
called Alinco and they said "Yes, it is a bug!". They
said there were no modifications to fix the problem.

My unit has a serial number in the 16000 range. Do the
newer units still have the problem??

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | The US Constitution defines the
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | "rights" the people give to the
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA | government, not the reverse!
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

898. RS FREQ COUNTER HOLD MOD!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 19:15:32 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov15.191532.82222@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 229040
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

How to add a hold function to the Radio Shack RF Frequency Counter:

Ground TP 17. In the schematic, TP17 is pin one of U3, connected to +5V thru a 47k resistor. On the circuit board, TP17 is on the display side, just right of the lower-right corner of the IC. Grounds are about 1/4 inch below and to the right, the three non-tinned points in the large area of metal. TP17 is the tinned pad next to a SM resistor marked '473' for 47k.

I rigged a momentary switch to ground TP17 thru a 1k resistor (you never can tell) and it works just fine! I drilled a small hole to mount the switch just above the plastic depression so I could push the button with my right thumb. A small toggle switch would fit.

I'll be trying the other TP's to see what wonderful things RS didn't put on the front.

Galen, KF0YJ

899. Drake R4A ... any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 19:58:34 UTC
From: o10022@a81.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.195834.12210@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 229042

Having a chance to buy a used Drake R4A (plus some miscellaneous) for my son, at under $150, but having no knowledge of that particular rig, have any of you comments to offer on that equipment? Thanks, and reply by email if preferred.

Tony Briggs

900. Re: Need help with Icom 230

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 20:33:23 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2c8p2j$3d8@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 229041

Derrick,

If I remember right, the IC-230 was one of the world's first "synthesized" ham rigs. It was quite incredible in 1974 and sold for almost $600 (1974 dollars!).

The radio tuned 146.0 to 147.99 in 30 KHz steps. I believe it MAY have been modifiable to tune 15 KHz steps. In any event, if you live in an area that uses the 20 KHz 2M band plan, the radio is virtually useless as it will only work on a half dozen repeaters. Of course all the standard simplex freqs are still OK. I sold mine several years ago and I think I got $50 for it. I know a guy who also got one for free.

You are much better off buying a new radio, except for sentimental reasons. Icom certainly had that in mind when they quoted that price for the repair. It's funny because Icom can not work on radios that have been out of production for 6 years, yet alone almost 20.

73 paul
wb8zjl

901. Any recommendations for the Alinco 112 mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 21:17:22 UTC
From: andrew@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <CGJxsy.KE5@kaiwan.com>
Source record: 229043

I am thinking about buying a used Alinco 112 2 meter mobile radio. Does anyone have tany comments about this radio. Positive or negative. Thanks.

--

| Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | andrew@kaiwan.com |
---

902. Re: Want info on Kenwood TS-450S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-15 23:15:54 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CGK3AJ.Dpw@csn.org>
Source record: 229044

In article <2c89fg$22h@hp-col.col.hp.com> jms@col.hp.com (Mike Stansberry) writes:
>Chris Hanson (cph@altdorf.ai.mit.edu) wrote:
>: I'm considering buying a TS-450S and would appreciate some information
>: about the radio:
>
>: * Does it have full-break-in CW? None of the ads I've seen say

>A friend of mine has the TS-450S and the manual says it does NOT have

Try a TS-140S, or if you like 6M, a TS-680S.

903. Re: Icom W2E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-16 01:33:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.013337.18601@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 229045

In article <931114.84762.LMARRIN@delphi.com> LMARRIN@delphi.com writes:
>I'll stick with my clunky Icom O2AT. The older series of Icoms seem
>to withstand the occasional drop much better than the newer series.

They sure do. They have much larger and heavier cases, and metal battery rails. They're able to spread shock loads over a much larger area and can withstand rather incredible abuse. The G series is also built to this ruggedized standard, and can make 7 watts to boot.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Life's a journey, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | not a destination. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Live it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

904. RTTY on the PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-16 10:28:32 UTC
From: Jason_Phillips@europe.notes.pw.com
Message-ID: <9311161022.AA12825@pwtc.tc.pw.com>
Source record: 228896

Does anyone have any help/advice on converting the audio output from my shortwave reciever to the serial input of my PC compatible?

I have an Amstrad 2386 computer running DOS 6 and Windows 3.1

"money to tight to mention" at the moment so I'm limited to around $20 !

I am not able to read this newsgroup because I'm posting via a gateway and therefore would vastly prefer email responses. Our technical bofins tell me that the following address should work:

>INTERNET:JASON_PHILLIPS@NOTES.PW.COM

Thank's in advance,
Jason

905. Re: DEFECT: TENTEC Corsair2 ON/OFF Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-16 13:00:22 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGL5Gn.3Go@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 228897

Pet hate time.

Best just leave your faulty switch and modify the ten-tec power supply.

Disconnect the high voltage wires to the rig, and link the power supply so that the switch in the rig is totally out of circuit.

Use the switch on the power supply to switch the whole system on and off.

This loses a conveniently located switch, but gets rid of all dangerous voltages in the corsair itself. It also takes dangerous voltages off of the middle two conductors of the big ribbon cable from PSU to radio.

This ribbon cable has only single layer insulation, and in Britain at least is illegal at power line voltage.

A friend was repairing a corsair and got a shock at 240v, he never expected full line voltage inside a 13.8v rig powered from an external supply.

I do not know whether the system complies with US electrical safety standards, but the single pole mains switch and the lack of warnings of dangerous voltages inside breach ours.

This is a great radio. The two areas I've modified on several radios involve line voltage/safety and filtering the various phono connectors on the rear panel. These are often routes for RF pickup and can latch the unit in TX if there is RF in the shack.

Sorry, I have flaky email, but posting works reliably.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

906. Re: Want info on Kenwood TS-450S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-16 13:35:05 UTC
From: porter@hopper.ACS.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CGL72I.97L@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 228898

I have a TS-450SAT, and it *does* have full break-in.

You adjust the "delay" knob and the VOX knob to
set the break-in behavior. As delay approaches zero,
you have full break-in.

Alan Porter work: (804) 978-5764 alan.porter@cho.ge.com
KD4DNU/AA home: (804) 973-ALAN big@catt.ncsu.edu
---

907. Need IC211 manual/repair help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-16 21:59:18 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <2cbifmINNk34@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 228901

A friend recently purchased an ICOM IC211 2 meter all mode radio with the remote vfo box (RM2). Unfortunately it didn't come with manuals, and now has developed a couple of problems. One is really low output (blown final?) and the other is a tendancy to hop frequencies while in operation (sometimes to 144.0, sometimes inverted on the repeater channel).

He'd really like to track down a manual, a service manual, or☐☐ at least a schematic for the beast, along with any information about these problems (i.e. are there some typical failure modes in these radios, like the IC22S grommet problem?) Probably there is some useful information on mods and stuff out there also that would be of interest too - I know these were pretty popular and there were some front end mods for them.

He doesn't have net access, but I can relay to him or provide phone information.

He's of course willing to pay copying costs, mailing, etc.

Thanks in advance

Kevin, WB2EMS

908. Re: Want info on Kenwood TS-450S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-16 22:59:51 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2cbm17$15n@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 228912

In <CGL72I.97L@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> porter@hopper.ACS.Virginia.EDU (Alan Porter) writes:

>I have a TS-450SAT, and it *does* have full break-in.

>You adjust the "delay" knob and the VOX knob to
>set the break-in behavior. As delay approaches zero,
>you have full break-in.

Thanks, Alan. I thought so. Now, one more question, does the 450S use a relay to accomplish QSK? Can you hear the QSK, or is it just the sidetone you hear when you operate? Just curious.

Clark
WA3JPG

909. APT interface for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <CGMyw3.HoL@bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 228903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I want to build an interface board for a pc to decode APT pictures (NOAA, GOES, Meteor meteor) on a pc . I could I suppose design my own but by then I could have built someone elses.
So Ia sk you has anyone the in fo on the interface described in QEX sep 88.
Qex appears to be unavailbe in the UK. Or has any a circuit or any useful info.

Please E-mail me as the news reader i have a really user unfriendly.

Thanks a lot

John.

910. HTX202 ptt touchtone level adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-17 03:55:50 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCGMAx3.Btn@netcom.com>
Source record: 228899

copied from packet:
From: KA4NMX@KI4FL
To: INFO@ALLUSA
Subject: HTX-202 TT PAD ADJUSTMENT

Radio Shack has just released an adjustment to the HTX-202 Handie....
It has to do with the PTT tone volume.. It goes as Follows

If you have trouble getting the touch-tones on the HTX-202 2-meter Ham Radio Transceiver (Cat No. 19-1120) to work with the local Repeater, try resetting the unit's touch-tone audio level.

To do this, you can adjust the touchtone pot (RV 1001) down until the tones don't decode, then up again until it JUST works. (Simply tuning down is NOT as reliable as this metho You uld make NO other adjustments!

Also, many repeaters will read back the tones once they decode properly. If you are unsure how to do this, you can find out from another repeater member.

This is all R.S. would have to say about there HTx-202. If you have had any problems with using the phone patch, this should cure it. Some have been setting the << Auto Reply >> function in the main setup to << ON >> to cure this problem. If you have, set it back to << OFF >> before adjusting (RV 1001) pot. Hope this helps.............

73's for now..Russell...Ka4nmx @ Ki4fl

911. Re: Drake R4A ... any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-17 08:49:41 UTC
From: arog@BIX.com
Message-ID: <arog.753526181@BIX.com>
Source record: 228902

o10022@a81.corp.mot.com writes:

>Having a chance to buy a used Drake R4A (plus some miscellaneous) for my
>son, at under $150, but having no knowledge of that particular rig, have
>any of you comments to offer on that equipment? Thanks, and reply by email
>if preferred.

>Tony Briggs

Tony, I've a Drake R4B and while I don't remember the diffs to
the A model, they are both very nice recievers with mechanical
filters for selctivity. I prefer them to the R4C in the it
has crystal filters that are hardwired to the mode switch where
the A and B give the ability to set the mode to AM and the filter
to CW and so on. (CW selectivity on a very qrm'd SSB signal
can make a major difference...)

I'd say 'go for it'... if its reasonably clean and appears to
work reasonably.

alan

912. Tentec Scout 555 or a Yaesu FT747GX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-17 13:15:24 UTC
From: auchd@acad2.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.091524.1@acad2.alaska.edu>
Source record: 228905

I am caught in a classic battle of ham radio. I'm trying to decide on a radio. I'm am stuck between a Tentec Scout 555 and a Yaesu FT747GX. Any information that you could provide me about these two radios would be appreciated and vital to clearing up my confusion.

James Wiedle
WL7NO

913. MFJ-1796 40-6 Meter Vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-17 15:08:14 UTC
From: reichrt@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <2cdeou$cif@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 228904

Anyone out there using the MFJ 1796 vertical?
If so I'd like to here comments on them, pro or con.

Like how well does it load, ease of installation, construction quality, weatherproofing of coils, connections, apparent efficiency, etc?

Thanks in advance,

--
==
| Charles H. Reichert 708-632-6669 Work - MOTOROLA, INC Cellular |
| KD9JQ 708-358-3827 HOME - after 8PM CST weekdays |
| reichrt@rtsg.mot.com 955 Concord Ln. Hoffman Ests., IL. 60195 |
==

914. Re: Tentec Scout 555 or a Yaesu FT747GX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-17 20:54:40 UTC
From: mosier@fagan.uncg.edu
Message-ID: <mosier.53.0@fagan.uncg.edu>
Source record: 228906

In article <1993Nov17.091524.1@acad2.alaska.edu>
auchd@acad2.alaska.edu writes:

>I am caught in a classic battle of ham radio. I'm trying to decide on a
>radio. I'm am stuck between a Tentec Scout 555 and a Yaesu FT747GX. Any

Classic battle? Gee, these don't seem like similar radios at all to me.
One is single band, ham-band only, 50 watts out, low-power drain; the other
is all-band, general coverage rcvr, 100 watts out, standard power drain.
One costs less than $500; the other is over $700, isn't it?

w3grg

steve
mosier@fagan.uncg.edu

915. ICOM 290A memory backup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-17 21:19:29 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGnn8n.90x@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 228908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have been asked by someone without access to internet to post this.
A recently acquired 2 mtr all mode Icom 290A does not have an internal
back up memory circuit. Unfortunately we also do not have a schemetic.
Has anyone installed memory backup ? Apparantly it was always meant to
have a live 13.8 v line connected. Or can anyone provide the memory
voltage and the ic pin number where this should be provided (with
appropriate diodes, of course).

Please reply to me : dara@physics.att.com
tnx Shel WA2UBK

916. Re: Tentec Scout 555 or a Yaesu FT747GX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-17 21:27:27 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2ce4vv$g3h@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 228907

>>I am caught in a classic battle of ham radio. I'm trying to decide on a
>>radio. I'm am stuck between a Tentec Scout 555 and a Yaesu FT747GX. Any
>
>Classic battle? Gee, these don't seem like similar radios at all to me.
>One is single band, ham-band only, 50 watts out, low-power drain; the other
>is all-band, general coverage rcvr, 100 watts out, standard power drain.
>One costs less than $500; the other is over $700, isn't it?
>
>steve

Actually, these radios ARE comparable, in a sense. A USED 747GX can go for
around $550-600, which is about the price of a Scout with 80, 40, 30, 20,
17, 15, 12, and 10 meter modules ($495 + 7 * $20/EXTRA BAND = $635). Add
the keyer (although it may be included in the Scout), and the rigs go
for pretty comparable prices.

So then the dilemma is the following:

The Scout almost surely has a better receiver, and better filtering.
The Scout ALSO makes you worry about what to do with the extra modules
when not in use. Think about cassette tapes in your car...
The Scout, from all accounts, does NOT use such little power, compared
to the Argonaut and other QRP rigs of old. BIG LED display makes
sure of this.

The Yaesu has a general coverage receiver.
The Yaesu covers all ham bands right out of the box.
The Yaesu lacks the excellent receiver & filtering.
The Yaesu is bigger.

They're built to an entirely different philosophy. Depends what's important
to the owner. Ten-Tec also has excellent service if you need it.

But they ARE, undoubtedly, in the same price class, and must thus compete.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 115 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

917. Re: Drake R4A ... any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-17 21:44:19 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGnoDw.Kyp@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 228909

o10022@a81.corp.mot.com (o10022@a81.corp.mot.com) wrote:
: Having a chance to buy a used Drake R4A (plus some miscellaneous) for my
: son, at under $150, but having no knowledge of that particular rig, have
: any of you comments to offer on that equipment? Thanks, and reply by email
: if preferred.

The R4A is a very nice old receiver -- nice stable dial with 1 kHz readout,
good selectivity, notch filter. But $150 sounds a little high, unless
the radio is in excellent shape.

AL N1AL

918. Re: Tentec Scout 555 or a Yaesu FT747GX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-17 21:50:41 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2ce6bhINNipb@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 228910

In article g3h@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>So then the dilemma is the following:
>
>The Scout almost surely has a better receiver, and better filtering.
>The Scout ALSO makes you worry about what to do with the extra modules
> when not in use. Think about cassette tapes in your car...
>The Scout, from all accounts, does NOT use such little power, compared
> to the Argonaut and other QRP rigs of old. BIG LED display makes
> sure of this.
>
>The Yaesu has a general coverage receiver.
>The Yaesu covers all ham bands right out of the box.
>The Yaesu lacks the excellent receiver & filtering.
>The Yaesu is bigger.
>
>They're built to an entirely different philosophy. Depends what's important
>to the owner. Ten-Tec also has excellent service if you need it.

It isn't clear that the Ten-tec receiver is superior to the FT-747GX receiver.
Without objective test results, I'd avoid making such judgement. If you
have some objective data, I'd like to see it.

The FT-747GX, with an FM module installed, draws about 1A on receive.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

919. tek / hp service manuals for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 03:53:27 UTC
From: jrefling@balboa.eng.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2CEAF1B6.17266@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 228914
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,misc.forsale

I have the following manuals for sale:

hp 3440a digital voltmemeter
hp 6448b power supply (operating and service) $10
hp 3312a function generator (operating and service) $20
tek c-59 camera and accessories (instruction) $10
tek tm-504 power module (instruction) $10
tek ps-503a dual power supply (instruction) $10
tek rm-547 oscilloscope (service) $40
tek 556 oscilloscope (service) $40
tek 115 pulse generator (service) $20
tek dm-501 digital voltmeter (service) $15
tek 7633/r7633 storage oscilloscope (service) $60
tek 2465 oscilloscope (service) $60

prices include shipping in continental usa.

920. Icom 24AT and 2AT STOLEN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 11:34:40 UTC
From: daldridg@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2cfmkg$8go@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 228915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi all. I just wanted you all to know that 2 of my radios were stolen. If you see them, give me a call at (614)341-0050. This is my pager; just enter your number at the prompt (with area code, please). Here is what was stolen:
Icom 24AT S/N 12176
Icom 2AT S/N 91971
Polaris Speaker/Mic, White WITH ADDED SWITCH ON BACK (small,red/grey slide)
A lot of other stuff went with this stuff, but none of it is IDable. (Would you believe they got my jump kit, stethoscope, and a lot of other non-marketable stuff?) Geez...
Thanks folks.
73's
David A. Aldridge KB8EQO, NREMT-A, NAEMD, CPR Instructor

921. Re: Tentec Scout 555 or a Yaesu FT747GX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 14:48:55 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2cg20n$2e3@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 228916

In a previous article, auchd@acad2.alaska.edu () says:

>I am caught in a classic battle of ham radio. I'm trying to decide on a radio.
>I'm am stuck between a Tentec Scout 555 and a Yaesu FT747GX. Any information
>that you could provide me about these two radios would be appreciated and vital
>to clearing up my confusion.
>
>James Wiedle
>WL7NO
>

Well, I just finished testing the Scout 555, and have owned the757. It
depends on what you plan on doing with the radio. Both radios are
good for what ehy do. I would look for a used 757 which you can
get for the price of a new scout.. but a 747 should be good also.
The Yaesu will do a lot more things than the Scout.. rtty, Pactor,
operates on all bands, and puts out 100 watts if you should need it.
My 757 was able to be turned down to under 1 mw from the front panel
for QRP work, and had a good built in keyer and CW filter...

73

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

922. Re: RTTY on the PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 15:01:20 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.34.0@bnr.ca>
Source record: 228918

In article <9311161022.AA12825@pwtc.tc.pw.com> Jason_Phillips@europe.notes.pw.com writes:
>From: Jason_Phillips@europe.notes.pw.com
>Subject: RTTY on the PC
>Date: 16 Nov 1993 04:28:32 -0600
>Does anyone have any help/advice on converting the audio output from my
>shortwave reciever to the serial input of my PC compatible?
>
> I have an Amstrad 2386 computer running DOS 6 and Windows 3.1
>
>"money to tight to mention" at the moment so I'm limited to around $20 !
>
>I am not able to read this newsgroup because I'm posting via a gateway and
>therefore would vastly prefer email responses. Our technical bofins tell me
>that the following address should work:
>
>>INTERNET:JASON_PHILLIPS@NOTES.PW.COM
>
>Thank's in advance,
>Jason
There used to be a box made by AEA (I think) called the CP1. It was just
a modem. You need software to convert the Baudot codes to ASCII. You
connected to a serial port. Had to set baud rates and word lengths to
accept ASCII.

When multimode TNCs came out these CP1 boxes became very cheap.

The multimode TNCs such as the AEA PK232 do it all for you. There are
several versions of these by now. I've lost track of them.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

923. CMOS Super Keyer II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 15:01:37 UTC
From: porter@hopper.ACS.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CGp0Ep.5Ip@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 228935

A friend of mine let me borrow his "CMOS Super Keyer II",
and I like it very much. Where can I buy one of these?
The book says that it was made by KC0Q and N0II. This book
was printed by Idiom Press, Box 583, Deerfield IL 60015.
Do these guys make them and sell them? Do they sell them
through distributers like HRO and AES? How much do they
sell for?

The feature list sounds identical to the Logikey unit (that
HRO sells for about $120). Are these the same design? Any
comments about either of these units?

Alan Porter work: (804) 978-5764 alan.porter@cho.ge.com
KD4DNU/AA home: (804) 973-ALAN big@catt.ncsu.edu
---

924. QRP for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 15:06:18 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2cg31a$2rm@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 228917

New 20 meter A&A engineering QRP transceiver:

Portable, Single-signal superhet receiver with narrow CW
crystal filter, VFO main and fine tuning, audio derived AGC
and two stages fo audio filtering for listening comfort, 5
watts output power, semi-QSK TR switching with adjustable
delay, sidetone generator with adjustable volume, perfect
for backpacking, portable or home QTH use, built in speaker
with plenty of audio, earphone jack. 6 X 7.25 X 3.
Assembled, tested, works great off power supply or gell
cell.

$135 shipped US

72

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

925. Alinco DR130 opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 15:32:03 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.153203.1285@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 228919

I am considering the purchase of an Alinco DR130
50W 2-meter mobile rig. It's one of the most
inexpensive 2-meter rigs around.

Any comments on it are appreciated. Thanks.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | The US Constitution defines the
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | "rights" the people give to the
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA | government, not the reverse!
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

926. Re: Tentec Scout 555 or a Yaesu FT747GX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 17:32:21 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.COM
Message-ID: <1204@auratek.COM>
Source record: 228927

> In article g3h@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
> >
> >The Scout almost surely has a better receiver, and better filtering.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^

OK, now that we're all sure of which product has the better receiver etc.,
Yaesu has a brand new entry level transceiver called the FT840.

At $795, I'm pretty impressed with the one I have, but I'll leave the product
reviews / comparisons to others.

73
Ed W1AAZ

927. Re: Tentec Scout 555 or a Yaesu FT747GX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 18:01:44 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2cgda8$h5@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 228920

: It isn't clear that the Ten-tec receiver is superior to the FT-747GX receiver.
: Without objective test results, I'd avoid making such judgement. If you
: have some objective data, I'd like to see it.

Actually, Dana, isn't obvious that a TenTec PTO beats a synthesizer and its' inherent phase noise? Also, I'll take the Jones filter over nothing any day. A friend of mine has a 747 and it is a really nice radio, I even thought of getting one as a mobile/spare a couple years back. 73 paul

928. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 18:30:09 UTC
From: legerlotz@smaug.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2cgevh$rm2@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 228921

Anybody else have problems with their TM-742?

I bought one and haven't had any problems yet. Tonight I'm going to
"test" for the 4 unique problems identified in this article string.

I have saved the CTCSS tones into memory and used them without incodent.

I'm still waiting for my 6m brick to arrive, so I might not see some of
these problems until I install that.

I have read the manual over twice and have just followed the instructions
to get everything to work.

-Al (n1ihu)
--

These comments are my own and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of
Digital Equipment Corporation.

---

929. Re: MFJ-1796 40-6 Meter Vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 19:02:35 UTC
From: garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM
Message-ID: <2cggsb$jjg@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 228922

I just put up an MFJ-1796 vertical about 1 1/2 weeks ago. I plan to write up and post a complete review of the antenna as soon as I get a chance and have a little more experience with it. I have SWR curves for the 40M thru 10M bands. Briefly, I am relatively pleased with it. It is easy to assemble and tune. The bandwidth is pretty narrow, 40 KHz on 40M, a little better on 20M and on 15M and 10M I can tune the entire bands with less than 1.5 to 1 SWR. I mounted the antenna on the roof. It is about 35 feet off the ground at the base.

It is difficult to judge performance since the only other antenna I have to compare it to is a 40' long end-fed wire. I live in the city in the middle of Cambridge in a condo. For a compact antenna it seems to perform well. I have worked some DX on 20M and 15M SSB and CW. I called an Italian station this past weekend on SSB. He was bombarded with calls but came back to me so I saw that as a good sign. On 40M SSB I got a report of 15 - 20 db over S9 and the other OP said I sounded like I was running an amp. I have Kenwood Twins, about 100 Watts out.

I am not real impressed with the construction and durability. I hope it holds up under the high winds and ice that we get here.

I will post a detailed review as soon as I get the time and have a little more experience with it.

Garry
KE0SH

--
Garry Howard Hewlett-Packard Company
Technical Consultant 29 Burlington Mall Road
Professional Services Organization Burlington, MA 01803 USA
garhow@hpubmaa.esr.hp.com

[I do not speak for HP officially or otherwise.]

930. responses to Drake R4A query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 19:19:41 UTC
From: o10022@a81.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.191941.20599@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 228923

My thanks to the many who replied to my question about Drake R4A's ... I received more responses than I can reply to at present, except in this way of saying thanks to all of them.

Unfortunately, by the time I received and pondered all the advise, the radio had been sold. C'est la vie.

Tony Briggs

931. Re: CMOS Super Keyer II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 19:59:45 UTC
From: porter@hopper.ACS.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CGpE7L.Dqy@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 228937

>A friend of mine let me borrow his "CMOS Super Keyer II",
>and I like it very much. Where can I buy one of these?
>
>The feature list sounds identical to the Logikey unit (that
>HRO sells for about $120). Are these the same design? Any
>comments about either of these units?

After I RTFM, I found that the unit I was using was the kit version,
and it *is* identical to Logikey's model K-1.

Alan Porter work: (804) 978-5764 alan.porter@cho.ge.com
KD4DNU/AA home: (804) 973-ALAN big@catt.ncsu.edu
---

932. Re: Tentec Scout 555 or a Yaesu FT747GX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 21:15:24 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.211524.2614@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 228924

myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

>In article g3h@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>>So then the dilemma is the following:
>>
>>The Scout almost surely has a better receiver, and better filtering.
>>The Scout ALSO makes you worry about what to do with the extra modules
>> when not in use. Think about cassette tapes in your car...
>>The Scout, from all accounts, does NOT use such little power, compared
>> to the Argonaut and other QRP rigs of old. BIG LED display makes
>> sure of this.
>>
>>The Yaesu has a general coverage receiver.
>>The Yaesu covers all ham bands right out of the box.
>>The Yaesu lacks the excellent receiver & filtering.
>>The Yaesu is bigger.
>>
>>They're built to an entirely different philosophy. Depends what's important
>>to the owner. Ten-Tec also has excellent service if you need it.

>It isn't clear that the Ten-tec receiver is superior to the FT-747GX receiver.
>Without objective test results, I'd avoid making such judgement. If you
>have some objective data, I'd like to see it.

>The FT-747GX, with an FM module installed, draws about 1A on receive.

>---
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
> * (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
> * Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
> * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

If I had them both in front of me each with a 550 price tag, I'd take the
Yeasu FT-747. Like what has been said earlier, the Scout has better filtering
and a better front end, the 747 gives you the option to remote mount the
RF box and keep the head up front. The 747 also is all mode, so you can
work 10 FM mobile....can't do that on the scout. You can change bands at
any time, and have out of band capability (if you're in MARS, CAP, or a CBer
hi hi hi)....

My question to the group is: Can the scout go out of band? Is it possible
to modify the 4mhz and 7mhz modules so that I can get a 4.0-5.0 spread out
of it....and a 7.0-7.5 or something.... I'm in both Air Force MARS and in
Civil Air Patrol, and I'd like to have HF mobile, but I want to 'go all the
way!' The Scout seems like a great rig for the money if I can get the out
of band mods on it... (could care less on any other other bands, just 4 and

7!)

73 de John
n4tii

933. Mr. Microphone Adjustments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-18 21:20:05 UTC
From: cmgrawbu@eos.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.212005.12872@ncsu.edu>
Source record: 228925
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello. I'm not suer if this is the right group to post in but it's worth
a try.

I just bought a Mr. Microphone and I was wondering if there is anyone out there
who has had any luck making so adjustments to it such as:

1) Adjust the frequency of the transmission to any great extent (different
band?)

2) Increase the power output a great deal?

Any ideas would be appreciated!!

thanx!!

Chris

934. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-19 00:26:42 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <CGpqKs.Gwr@alsys.com>
Source record: 228926

In <CFoJ0J.973@alsys.com> garym@alsys.com (Gary Morris @ignite) writes:
>The first 742A I received from HRO had problems with setting CTCSS tones,
>...

>My 742A got into this mode after I tried to turn on the S-meter squelch mode.
>HRO swapped it for another unit and it works, but I'm afraid to try S-meter
>squelch again right now...

Well, after 3 weeks of perfect operation with my third 742A, I decided to
try the S-meter squelch mode again. Worked great for about 10 minutes, then
the display froze up and it shut off just like the second radio I had. Now
when powered up, it displays -on- for a few seconds and shuts down. The key
sequence for resetting the cpu doesn't help. So it's back to HRO again.
I'm getting really tired of this.

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

935. Police BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-19 10:57:12 UTC
From: kevincur@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kevincurCGqJrC.G3G@netcom.com>
Source record: 228929
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

��:
� :
� Large selection of file areas...Crime Prevention Information, �
� Ham Radio, Law Enforcement and General Software. Many Door �
� areas are available-Try them--they are entertaining & Fun!! �
� C.O.P.S BBS is available 24 hours a day, 7-days a week. �
� 8-N-1 supports up to 14.4 baud rate. :
� Thousands of CD-ROM files on-line!!! �
� �
� Check It Out TODAY! ! ! �
� �
� C.O.P.S. B B S �
� San Jose, CA �
� U.S.A �
� (408) 996-7790 �
� �
:��:

Tell them Kevin sent you!!

--

Kevin Curry
P.O. Box 7083 The night prowler strikes again!
Fremont, CA 94537-7083
E-Mail - kevincur@netcom.com

Never insult seven men, when all you're packin' is a six gun - Zane Gray
---

936. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-19 12:20:10 UTC
From: jdwhite@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CGqnLn.Gpv@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 228928

In article <CGpqKs.Gwr@alsys.com> garym@alsys.com (Gary Morris @ignite) writes:
>In <CFoJ0J.973@alsys.com> garym@alsys.com (Gary Morris @ignite) writes:
>>The first 742A I received from HRO had problems with setting CTCSS tones,
>>...
>
>>My 742A got into this mode after I tried to turn on the S-meter squelch mode.
>>HRO swapped it for another unit and it works, but I'm afraid to try S-meter
>>squelch again right now...
>
>Well, after 3 weeks of perfect operation with my third 742A, I decided to
>try the S-meter squelch mode again. Worked great for about 10 minutes, then
>the display froze up and it shut off just like the second radio I had. Now
>when powered up, it displays -on- for a few seconds and shuts down. The key
>sequence for resetting the cpu doesn't help. So it's back to HRO again.
>I'm getting really tired of this.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Damn straight!
I bought my unit from Radio City and after experiencing the first lockup
like you described above I drove 3.5 hours to take it back to them in person.
There was no way I was going to wait while they sent the radio back to Kenwood
for repair. I had only used the radio for 3 hours before it went schizo and I
was rather upset. The techs and Radio City and I figured it was a problem
with the 3rd band unit I installed, so it went back to Kenwood. They swapped
me a new radio and I went happily along my way. I had problems with various
squelch modes as well. The microprocessor squelch was useless. I kept having
to reset it all the time and when you're mobile you don't have time to be
messing with crap like this. S-meter squelch was the only squelch mode I
could tolerate. I called Radio City to complain and got the standard "new
radio, may have glitches" and the "such a wide front end it's bound to have
some selectivity problems" excuses. Fine. I continued to use this radio for
about 3 more weeks and finally decided that I was never going to be happy with
this rig and even though I was looking at a restocking fee in the range of
$100-$200 dollars, I decided it was worth it in the name of happiness. I
packed it up and drive another 3.5 hours up to visit them. When all was said
and done I was told that tentatively they were not going to charge me a
restocking fee! I guess they finally got enough complaints from other users
and decided that it wasn't fair or something. They told me that they were
going to have some big tele-conference with kenwood in about a 1/2 hour and
that I could call him when I got back home to verify that they were not going
to charge me a restocking fee on the unit. I called when I got back home and
verified that they were *not* going to charge me a restocking fee. I was
overjoyed, to say the least.

I went and bought a Yaesu 5200 and am quite happy with it. The 742A would have been a great rig if it had worked. For $1100 a unit had damn well better perform flawlessly! Radio City told me that Kenwood was sending out ICs to their distributors as a sort of maintenance upgrade. I'd be very interested to hear what problems this is supposed to cure and what problems it actually *does* cure.

My advice: ditch the 742A, and if you must buy Kenwood get a 741. If not, check out the Yaesu 5100 and 5200. I know of several people who have them and I don't hear them bitchin'. :)

-Jason
--
Jason D. White Durham Center Operations Staff
jdwhite@iastate.edu Repeater Chairman, Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University Packet: n0rwu @ ki0q.ia.usa.na
Ames, Iowa

937. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-19 16:42:48 UTC
From: sknapp@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CGqzrC.1J6@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 228930

In article <CGqnLn.Gpv@news.iastate.edu> jdwhite@iastate.edu (Jason White) writes:
>My advice: ditch the 742A, and if you must buy Kenwood get a 741. If not,
>check out the Yaesu 5100 and 5200. I know of several people who have them and
>I don't hear them bitchin'. :)

You forgot to mention how much better the mounting hardware with the
Yaesu was! :) More flexable, allowed mounting in more strange places.
Both the head unit, and trunk unit are easily removable without tools.
The unit did not require a duplexer, and was smaller. The instructions
for mounting were much better.

If I had the $$$ it would be my mobile rig of choice!

Steven M. Knapp Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA; USA Durham Center Operations Staff

938. Re: Can modified DJ-580 do crossband repeat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-19 17:02:49 UTC
From: torsten@rnivh.rni.sub.org
Message-ID: <CGr0oq.86v@rnivh.rni.sub.org>
Source record: 228973

dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun) writes:

>I have an Alinco DJ-580, and right after I got it,
>I did the two "standard" modifications, for airband/800MHZ
>and extended Tx/Rx. (Note that here in Region 1, you have to do
[...]
>So I am wondering: Does enabling extended Tx/Rx or airpand have
>the side effect of disabling crossband repeat? Does the
>crossband repeat EVER work as documented? BTW, the radio's
>serial number is 19792.

Please POST the answer. I'm interested in it, too !

tnx in advance.

--
O / ____ _ Torsten Leibold
-+-= | ____o____/_| Konrad-Adenauer-Allee 105
/ \ <[_____-----< 68519 Viernheim, Germany
| o' ...!subnet.sub.net!rnihd!rnivh!torsten
---

939. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-19 18:24:40 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <CGr4H8.B9F@alsys.com>
Source record: 228932

In <CGqnLn.Gpv@news.iastate.edu> jdwhite@iastate.edu (Jason White) writes:
>>...the display froze up and it shut off just like the second radio I had. Now
>>when powered up, it displays -on- for a few seconds and shuts down. The key
>>sequence for resetting the cpu doesn't help. So it's back to HRO again.
>>I'm getting really tired of this.
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

> I bought my unit from Radio City and after experiencing the first lockup..
>...The techs and Radio City and I figured it was a problem
>with the 3rd band unit I installed, so it went back to Kenwood.

The other people have mentioned this also, but my radio doesn't have the 3rd band unit installed I was going to buy it soon but in any case all my problems have been with just the two standard bands.

I'm headed back to HRO this morning, we'll say what they say.
--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

940. UHF Repeater for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-19 18:26:31 UTC
From: AXB30@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93323.132631AXB30@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 228931

I have the following for sale:

Regency UHF Repeater (estimate 10-15W power)

Data Signal Inc., Autopatch Model RAP 200
Model # RAP 200

Phelps Dodge Communications duplexers (4)

The equipment was previously used for a mobile phone/pager network running
on the 400MHz band.

Atle Bjanes,
axb30@psuvm.psu.edu (717) 534-5006 (voice)

941. Re: CMOS Super Keyer II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-19 18:39:14 UTC
From: porter@hopper.ACS.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CGr55F.9Jr@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 228938

> After I RTFM, I found that the unit I was using was the kit version,
> and it *is* identical to Logikey's model K-1.

I called Jeffrey Russell (KC0Q), one of the makers of the keyer kit.
He told me that the CMOS Super Keyer II is a kit. The Logikey K-1
is an assembled unit. The Super Keyer can be ordered from Idiom
Press, Box 583, Deerfield IL 60015 for $48 (postage pre-paid).

Why do I feel like I am having a conversation with myself? :-)

Alan Porter work: (804) 978-5764 alan.porter@cho.ge.com
KD4DNU/AA home: (804) 973-ALAN big@catt.ncsu.edu
---

942. Look 4 remote coax switch / plans for one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-19 19:04:04 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2cj5b4$mh5@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 228933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for a remote coax switch, or for plans/schematics for building
one. Can anyone out there in netland help?

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 115 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

943. Kenwood 940 PLL Unlock problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-19 21:28:48 UTC
From: drawson@Tymnet.com
Message-ID: <2cjdqg$6vd@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 228934

I've had my Kenwood 940 for many years now (since 1986 maybe? I don't remember). In the last 3 weeks it has started showing an intermittent problem - maybe 4 times in all. The display digits blank, and only a row of dots (unemployed decimal points) remains. Receive audio is muted then, also. If I do anything to set the frequency, such as press a memory or VFO related button, or key or unkey, the numbers return to the display for about half a second, then shut off again.

Cycling power doesn't help. Waiting a couple of minutes was enough all but the first time, which seemed much longer. (Maybe that was subjective!) Once the rig resumed operating normally, it was days before the problem came back.

Kenwoond's service department told me that, as I suspected, this indicates that the PLL unit decided that it wasn't locked onto the indicated frequency. This is a known problem, and there are some "PLL Unlock Updates" to the rig that should fix the problem. Kenwood agreed to mail me the appropriate service bulletins, although I expect that I'll just decide to have Kenwood do the work.

Questions: Who else has experience with this problem with this radio? Can you add anything to description or prognosis? I wonder why only now the problem is showing up? I imagine something is aging (other than the op); I wonder what provokes the problem.

73,
Dick Rawson, N6CMJ drawson@tymnet.com

944. Re: Tentec Scout 555 or a Yaesu FT747GX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-19 22:10:56 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2cjg9gINNk90@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 228936

In article h5@oak.oakland.edu, prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:
>
>: It isn't clear that the Ten-tec receiver is superior to the FT-747GX receiver.
>: Without objective test results, I'd avoid making such judgement. If you
>: have some objective data, I'd like to see it.
>
>Actually, Dana, isn't obvious that a TenTec PTO beats a synthesizer and
>its' inherent phase noise? Also, I'll take the Jones filter over
>nothing any day. A friend of mine has a 747 and it is a really nice
>radio, I even thought of getting one as a mobile/spare a couple years
>back. 73 paul

Actually, pvalko, it isn't obvious that a Ten-Tec PTO beats a synthesizer.
Certainly, Ten-Tec does have reputation for building exceptional receivers,
but I'm not one to simply assume "it is a Ten-Tec, it must be like all the
others".

I was looking for some objective numbers rather than religion :-)

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

945. Mods for Kenwood T-50S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-20 03:44:27 UTC
From: maramis@monu1.cc.monash.edu.au
Message-ID: <2ck3qr$1f2@harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au>
Source record: 228939

I am after modifictions for the Kenwood T-50S H.F. radio for general coverage operation..

Can anybody help ???

Jim Maramis
Monash University,
Melbourne Australia.

946. Re: Want info on Kenwood TS-450S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-20 03:53:20 UTC
From: cph@altdorf.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <CPH.93Nov20035320@kleph.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 228941

Here's a follow-up on my post about the Kenwood TS-450S:

* Does it have full-break-in CW? None of the ads I've seen say
anything about it, and the front panel doesn't have a switch. It's
hard for me to believe that Kenwood left it out since all their
other HF transceivers have it.

The 450 DOES NOT have full-break-in CW (this is according to the
manual and a Kenwood spokesperson). Perhaps its semi-break-in can be
made to work very fast, but that's not necessarily the same. Grumble.

* How is CW "spotting" done with the radio?

The sidetone can be keyed without keying the transmitter.

* Does it have "band-stacking" registers? In other words, when you
change bands, does it remember the last frequency you used on each
band? If so, does it have dual or single registers?

It has single band-stacking registers.

* How flexible is the IF-filter selection system? [...]

It has three empty slots, two in the 8.83MHz IF, and one on the 455kHz
IF. The slots are mode-specific: one slot in each IF is available
only in CW, and the other slot in the 8.83 IF is available in SSB and
CW. Basically, you can't choose any filter from the front panel, only
the filters that "make sense" in that mode. The TS-850S is different:
it DOES have non-mode-specific filter selection.

* Finally, what do you think of the radio? Do you like it, does it
work well, it is easy to use?

Well, I'm not gonna buy one of these radios -- they don't seem very
well oriented for my needs, which are CW traffic handling, CW
contesting, and CW DXing. I had hoped that the 450 was good enough to
do what I wanted, but it turns out that the 850 is really more what
I'm looking for. That's a shame, because the 450 is smaller, simpler,
and cheaper.

73,
Chris K8SH

947. RS HTX202 Battery charger Replacements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-20 07:31:54 UTC
From: blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CGs4x7.17n@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 228940

Well, the battery charger I had accquired with my purchase of a used HTX202
died horribly. REALLY horribly. My thoughts are internal short circuit.
I had to use an OVEN MITT to unplug the part that wasn'T melting.

Anyways, the batterypack itself seems AOK.
Works fine, puts out spec. current/voltage.

Any alternative to ordering a charger thru Rat Shack?????

Is it really That Bad to use a nonRS charger?

--
Bill Blum N9VLS blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
Reality is for those who can't handle subscribing to IASFM and Model Railroader

948. icom 229H mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-20 20:28:24 UTC
From: jwaldrep@char.vnet.net
Message-ID: <2clul8$m5u@char.vnet.net>
Source record: 228942

Can anybody out there tell me if the Icom 229H can be modified to receive
in the 450 MHz range?

949. icom 2SAT internal battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-20 20:35:33 UTC
From: jwaldrep@char.vnet.net
Message-ID: <2clv2l$mej@char.vnet.net>
Source record: 228943

Is the internal battery in the Icom IC-2SAT user replacable or must it be done by a factory repair center? If it can be done by me, where can I get one? I apparently ruined this one running it on the cigarette lighter in my car. How can I run external power and not destroy the "charge memory" of the internal battery" Any help greatly appreciated.

Jim Waldrep
N4YTK
jwaldrep@char.vnet.net

950. Kenwood TS-50S Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-20 21:39:17 UTC
From: ai058@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CGt85I.MF4@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 228944

I am thinking of buying the TS-50S for mobiling only. I would appreciate
any comments on this radio pro or con.

Thanks in advance, Rick VE3QV

--
Rick Bushnell VE3QV Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
ai058@freenet.carleton.ca

951. Fuse for Yeasu FP301 power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-21 04:02:43 UTC
From: srking@OAVAX.CSUCHICO.EDU
Message-ID: <2cmp93INN3hl@charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu>
Source record: 228945

I blew the fuse on my FP 301 power supply and somehow managed to loose it.
I don't have the manual for it and was wondering if anyone knew what ampere it is.
Thanks in advance.
Stuart King KN6ME

952. SSB CW filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-21 13:08:03 UTC
From: gkahn@sed.csc.com
Message-ID: <CGuF5G.Hwp@sed.csc.com>
Source record: 228946

Which is preferable for Kenwood TS-850S?
1) I.F. narrow band filters for SSB/CW, or
2) DSP at the audio output?

Please respond via e-mail to gkahn@sed.csc.com. Thanks.

Gary Kahn (for Jack Kahn, KE4CPI)

953. Best 2m handheld?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-21 18:09:46 UTC
From: longo@sfpp.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov21.110946.330@sfpp.com>
Source record: 228947

I just passed my Part 3A technician license and am awaiting my license. I am now trying to figure out what handheld 2m (or possibly dual-band) radio to buy.

Is there one brand or model that stands out as the best? On the other side of the coin - what should I stay away from and why?

Forgive me if this has been answered a million times before. If there is an FAQ that already answers this question, please point me to it.

Thanks for any information and opinions that you have to offer!

-Bob Longo

Bob Longo (longo@sfpp.com)
Santa Fe Pacific Pipelines
Los Angeles, CA

954. TenTen Scout 555 or Yaesu FT-747GX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-21 18:46:55 UTC
From: JBEVERMAN@stthomas.EDU
Message-ID: <01H5KRQZ0HAQ8YBIW5@stthomas.edu>
Source record: 228949

At the end of the Summer, I received information from Ten-Tec about the Scout 555. At the time, I was debating whether a Scout 555 or a Yaesu FT-747GX should be the next toy for the automobile. In the end, I decided to wait, but kept the literature. Below are the specs I received from Ten-Tec, current at least as of August, 1993:

General Specifications
Modes: CW, LSB, USB (Normal sideband for the band in use)
Frequency Range: All ham bands 160 through 10 meters available through plug in modules. Overshoot at upper and lower edges.
Display: 4 digit to 100 Hz resolution, .56" LED
Frequency Control: Permeability tuned oscillator (PTO) mixed with a crystal oscillator for each band.
Offset Tuning: +/- 1 KHz nominal - receive
Frequency Accuracy: +/- 100 Hz @ 25 deg. C
Antenna: 50 ohms unbalanced.
Power Required: @ 12-14 VDC; 600 ma receive, 10 A transmit @ 50 watts out, 4.5 A @ 5 watts out.
Construction: G10 epoxy glass boards, most field replaceable. Molded plastic front panel, aluminum chassis, steel top and bottom.
Dimensions: HWD 2.5" x 7.25" x 9.75" (6.4cm x 18.4 cm x 24.8 cm)
Weight: 5 lbs., 3 oz. (2.4 Kg)

Transmitter
RF Output: 50 watts, ALC controlled, internal adjustment to reduce power.
DC Input: 125 watts maximum @ 14 volts, 100% duty cycle for 5 minutes.
Microphone Input: 200 ohms to 50K ohms, accepts microphones with 5 mv (-62 dB) output. Polarizing voltage provided for electrets.
T/R Switching: PTT on SSB, QSK on CW
Iambic Keyer: Adjustable 5 - 50 WPM; Curtis type B, 15% fixed weighting
CW offset: 700 Hz
Metering: SWR or Fwd power, rear panel switched.
SSB Generation: Balanced modulator, 8 pole crystal filter
Carrier Suppression: -45 dB typical
Unwanted Sideband: -45 dB typical at 1.5 KHz tone
Third Order Intermod: 30 dB below two tone at 50 watts PEP

Receiver
Sensitivity: 0.35 uV typical for 10 dB @ 2.4 KHz bandwidth
Selectivity: "Jones" 8 pole crystal filter front panel adjustable 500 Hz to 2.4 KHz
Dynamic Range: 85 dB @ 2.4 KHz bandwidth at 20 KHz spacing
Third Order Intercept: +1 dBm
Noise Floor: -126 dBm typical
S-Meter: Calibrated for 50 uV at S9

I-F Frequency: 6.144 MHz
Noise Blanker: Optional plug-in board
Audio: 1 watt @ 8 ohms with less than 2% distortion
Speaker: 3 inch (7.6 cm)

These are all Ten-Tec's figures, and as I have nothing to do with Ten-Tec, all I can verify is my typing. :-) A quick look at the FT-747GX's claimed numbers shows that the receiver is a little *more* sensitive (0.25 uV as opposed to 0.35 uV for the Scout). This might all be moot, however, as Yaesu doesn't advertise the noise floor of the 747's receiver. Even so, going only by Ten-Tec's numbers, this radio is their least sensitive model. (Argo II and Delta II claim 0.25 uV; Paragon and Omni IV claim 0.15 uV).

73 de John, N9MDH

JBEverman @ StThomas.Edu
n9mdh @ seminary.n9mdh.ampr.org
n9mdh @ wb0gdb.mn.usa.noam

955. APT interface for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-21 20:53:22 UTC
From: dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <753915202snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 228965

Try using the beautifull JVFAX software (shareware). It is capable of
receiving all kinds of FAX and SSTV modes. I build my interface around
an 741 chip for less than $1 !!!.
I am able to receive all kind of nice WX pictures, and even send and
receive color SSTV!!
The JVFAX software is written by DK7JV, and is downloadable from a
lot of BBS'es.
Have fun!

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

956. Radio Shack Frequency Counter mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-21 20:58:23 UTC
From: norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <NORTON.93Nov21155823@joker.optics.rochester.edu>
Source record: 228948

Somebody posted mods for the Radio Shack frequency counter about a week ago, including an option to activate the "hold" function. Since the articles have expired, could someone please mail them to me, or repost? Thanks.

- Scott

norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu

957. Re: icom 2SAT internal battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 00:23:23 UTC
From: sknapp@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CGvAEz.90E@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 228950

In article <2clv2l$mej@char.vnet.net> jwaldrep@char.vnet.net (Jim Waldrep) writes:
>Is the internal battery in the Icom IC-2SAT user replacable or must it be
>done by a factory repair center? If it can be done by me, where can I get
>one? I apparently ruined this one running it on the cigarette lighter in
>my car. How can I run external power and not destroy the "charge memory"
>of the internal battery" Any help greatly appreciated.

It is pretty much user replaceable. Open the radio as if you were
going to install a UT-49/50/51 (RTFM) and the battery will be at the
bottom, it unplugs from a wire.

Try calling one of the battery shops in the back of QST of a
replacment.

Steven M. Knapp Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA; USA Durham Center Operations Staff

958. Re: Mods for Kenwood T-50S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 03:18:53 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931121.80333.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 228951

Jim, I have this mod file for the Kenwood TS-50, for all-band transmit.
I hope it works....73/Leigh/KM6JE in Santa Barbara.

==== BOYAN Log to Disk, 08/04/93 at 05:15 ====
From: KA4RKT@WB4TTZr MARS mod for TM942. --Leigh Marrin/KM6JE.
Subject: TX Coverage mod TS-50

Hi folks,

I just got a spanking new Kenwood TS-50S, and boy is it a beauty!
Even fits under the dash of my compact car...

Searching around the local LLBBS's I found a very simple mod for
full transmit from 1.7 - 30 mhz....

Remove the bottom cover of the TS-50

Locate the PLL board -- it is the pc board on top of the main board,
it has a shield on it's right side.

Locate the only non-surface mounted component on the PLL board --
look near the rear left-hand side of the pll board
(front of radio facing you) and remove the very
obvious diode. You can't miss, there's only one.

Replace cover.

Perform microprocessor reset as described in your manual.

Please -- This mod for use only by persons authorized to use those
frequencies outside of the ham bands - such as MARS, CAP
and such. This radio is not type accepted for commercial
use outside of the ham bands....

Tom/KA4RKT @ WB4TTZ-1
From: KK6AN@W6PW
Subject: TS-50S MARS TX

Remove bottom cover,cut glass diode D5 near dilithium battery,reset CPU.

eof

959. ACC Shackmaster wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 03:40:13 UTC
From: n8jbo@sapnet.mi.org
Message-ID: <8235@sapnet.mi.org>
Source record: 228968

Wanted ACC Shackmasters any condition.
state condition and asking price.

Jim
n8jbo@sapnet.mi.org

960. RF Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 13:39:24 UTC
From: willis@lsil.com
Message-ID: <2cqfec$ib1@lsi.lsil.com>
Source record: 228952

[No readable article body recovered]

961. Alinco DJ560

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 13:40:16 UTC
From: khk@sisd.kodak.com
Message-ID: <CGwBB5.H1n@raster.Kodak.COM>
Source record: 228954

I have seen an add for the dual band DJ560 for under $300.
This sounds like a real good deal, but i don't know anything
about this device. Can somebody tell me whether this *IS*
such a good deal, or are there any drawbacks?

Thanks

Karl Heinz - waiting for my callsign

--
Karl Heinz Kremer Performance Technology & Evaluation
Eastman Kodak Company, Department 294, 901 Elmgrove Road
Rochester, NY 16453-5810, USA FAX: +1-716-726-0374
EMail: khk@raster.kodak.com Phone: +1-716-726-7882

962. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 14:07:57 UTC
From: legerlotz@smaug.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2cqh3t$988@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 228953

I put in a post last week that I had tested my radio and that it seemed fine.

Well...

I got my 6 meter brick on Friday afternoon and installed it. I played with the radio for about an hour after that with no problems. I wanted to really test it, so I put the 2 meter side into scan mode, and the 440 side into S-meter squelch. As I put it into 2 meter squelch - Bang - no display.

I called a friend who has the same setup, he did the same - Bang - no display.

We linked the problem to the TSU-7, but it seemed independent of the 3rd band. We went to HRO on Saturday to get new radios. We tested some (with no 3rd band and no tsu-7 [ctcss] installed) and we took locked them up, too.

This is really unfortunate. This is the radio that I want; it has all of the features and the 3rd band, etc... With this lock up problem, though, I don't know if I would trust my money being spent on it.

We're waiting to see what we can find out from Kenwood.

-Al (n1ihu)
--

These comments are my own and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of
Digital Equipment Corporation.

---

963. Re: SSB CW filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 15:38:18 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2cqmda$ga@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 228955

In article <CGuF5G.Hwp@sed.csc.com>, Gary Kahn <gkahn@sed.csc.com> wrote:
>Which is preferable for Kenwood TS-850S?
> 1) I.F. narrow band filters for SSB/CW, or
> 2) DSP at the audio output?
>

If I had to pick, then I would pick IF filters. Placing a filter earlier on in the receive chain has many advantages, with the AGC turned off or on. Further, the CW filters in the Kenwood are quite good: minimum ringing and reasonable shape factors. I elaborate on this below.

My equipment:
I have an 850 with 270Hz and 500Hz filters in the 8.83MHz IF and a 500HZ fitler in the 455Kc IF. I have the W9GR DSP box. All tests described below have been done with CW.

With the narrow filters in, the W9GR DSP 200 Hz filter does not seem to offer much improvement.

On the other hand, if I use the wider filters in radio and DSP in the audio and leave the AGC on there is AGC pumping. AGC pumping is the annoying effect where a desired signal seems to change in ampitude with another signal that is not otherwise audible. This occurs in receivers that have narrower filter further on in the IF or audio chain. A typical setup that will result in AGC pumping a TS850 with wide (2.7KHz) filters and a DSP audio filter. A strong signal that is outside the audio passband of the DSP filter will trigger the AGC and reduce gain while remaining inaudible.

If the AGC is turned off to reduce pumping, the strong signal could saturate stages and drastically reduce the selectivity and intermodulation performance.

My first choice would be filters for the 8.83MHz IF, then 455Kcs IF and lastly the audio DSP filter. Ideally, I would like to have them all.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

964. dc pwr supply for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 15:41:09 UTC
From: dennis.bernier@chowda.sbs.com
Message-ID: <931122173343252@chowda.sbs.com>
Source record: 228970

FOR SALE........
SORENSEN POWER SUPPLY DCR20-125:
0-25 VOLTS DC 120 AMPS CONT.

B&K POWER SUPPLY 1686:
0-20 VOLTS DC 12 AMP CONT.

PHONE # 401 723 2756
FAX # 401 723 5545

965. Re: Best 2m handheld?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 16:39:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.163942.23514@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228957

In article <1993Nov21.110946.330@sfpp.com> longo@sfpp.com (Bob Longo) writes:
>I just passed my Part 3A technician license and am awaiting my license. I
>am now trying to figure out what handheld 2m (or possibly dual-band) radio
>to buy.
>
>Is there one brand or model that stands out as the best? On the other side
>of the coin - what should I stay away from and why?

This has been debated a million times before, but why not one million
and one. :-)

I'm not going to answer your question directly, however. What I'm going
to do is try to discourage you from making your first radio a handheld.
Buy a mobile rig instead. You'll be happier, and everyone who has to
listen to your signal will be happier. All HTs share two problems to
one degree or another. They all are subject to intermod, especially when
used on a decent antenna instead of the rubber dummy load that they come
with. That means you'll constantly be hounded by squalls and squeaks
from the radio in most high RF areas, like the downtown areas of cities.
And all HTs are low power. That means you'll likely be noisy into most
repeaters when you operate mobile, even if you use an external antenna
which aggravates received intermod. This means that everyone monitoring
the repeater is subjected to your scratchy signals, or that you just can't
access some repeaters. It's not pleasant to copy noisy signals that drop
in and out of the repeater.

Buy a 45 watt mobile rig and a good 5/8 wave roof mount antenna. The
mobile rig will have better filtering and won't be so subject to intermod,
and the higher power will make you solid copy on the repeaters. If you
buy a quick release mount and a 12 volt power supply and base antenna,
you can move the rig back and forth between the car and house until you
buy the inevitable second rig. A HT *might* be a good third rig depending
on local conditions.

I own a HT, a Yaesu FT-470 dual bander which I recommend if you need a
HT, but I find that it's useful only on rare ocasions, like keeping in
touch with your buddies at a hamfest, or working simplex for a public
service event. For day to day communications, a mobile rig is much
better, and you can find decent ones for about the same money you'd
spend on a HT and accessories.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

966. Re: Tentec Scout 555 or a Yaesu FT747GX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 17:16:58 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2cqs6a$r2m@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 228956

Dana,

Sorry! :-) We all bow to the Ten*Tec God. I thought is was a
religion. I understand there is quite a bit of symbolism behind the
orange circle in the logo.

prvalko aka paul wb8zjl

967. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 19:01:32 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <CGwq6n.JBo@alsys.com>
Source record: 228958

In <2cqh3t$988@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> legerlotz@smaug.enet.dec.com () writes:
>I called a friend who has the same setup, he did the same - Bang - no display.

>We linked the problem to the TSU-7, but it seemed independent of the 3rd
>band. We went to HRO on Saturday to get new radios. We tested some (with
>no 3rd band and no tsu-7 [ctcss] installed) and we took locked them up, too.

How did you determine is was related to the TSU-7? Can you "unlock" a
locked up radio by removing the TSU-7?

Last Friday (11/19), I took my locked up radio (w/TSU-7 installed) to HRO
and they shipped it (w/TSU-7) to Kenwood in LA to be fixed. I figured there
was no point in just swapping it for another radio, since this is my third
already.

>We're waiting to see what we can find out from Kenwood.
So am I.

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

968. Knwd has PAYING beta testers!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 19:47:07 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2cr4vr$c98@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 228959

I'll bet NOBODY at Kenwood knew about these problems before it hit the streets. Sure, it passed the QC checks...

Sorry, but this series of episodes gives me VERY little faith in Kenwood. Nothing bothers me more than to see an incomplete product hit the streets as a functioning item. In the computer industry, companies ask for beta testers, which sometimes pay for the privilege of getting products in advance, but at least they know that the products are merely in the beta test phase. Sorry, all you guys with the TM-742.

It's a HELL of a lot of money to spend on a hobby - and unless ALL of these problems are flukes of nature, I'd say Kenwood put a radio out to market before it was ready. This is pathetic. They should pay YOU for trying it out.

Scott NF3I

Guinea pigs don't generally pay big bucks to be guinea pigs.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 115 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

969. Re: Kenwood 940 PLL Unlock problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 19:50:13 UTC
From: n2ic@longs.att.com
Message-ID: <CGwsFq.LHq@bigtop.dr.att.com>
Source record: 228962

From article <2cjdqg$6vd@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, by drawson@Tymnet.com (Dick Rawson):
> I've had my Kenwood 940 for many years now (since 1986 maybe? I don't
> remember). In the last 3 weeks it has started showing an intermittent
> problem - maybe 4 times in all. The display digits blank, and only a
> row of dots (unemployed decimal points) remains. Receive audio is muted
> then, also. If I do anything to set the frequency, such as press a
> memory or VFO related button, or key or unkey, the numbers return to the
> display for about half a second, then shut off again.
>
> Cycling power doesn't help. Waiting a couple of minutes was enough all
> but the first time, which seemed much longer. (Maybe that was subjective!)
> Once the rig resumed operating normally, it was days before the problem
> came back.
>
> Kenwoond's service department told me that, as I suspected, this indicates
> that the PLL unit decided that it wasn't locked onto the indicated
> frequency. This is a known problem, and there are some "PLL Unlock
> Updates" to the rig that should fix the problem. Kenwood agreed to mail
> me the appropriate service bulletins, although I expect that I'll just
> decide to have Kenwood do the work.
>
> Questions: Who else has experience with this problem with this radio?
> Can you add anything to description or prognosis? I wonder why only now
> the problem is showing up? I imagine something is aging (other than the
> op); I wonder what provokes the problem.
>
> 73,
> Dick Rawson, N6CMJ drawson@tymnet.com

Yes, PLL unlock is a pretty common problem with the TS-940S. The 940 takes the lock outputs from all of its PLL's and "ANDS" them together. If any one PLL unlocks, the display puts the "dots" message out. If you have the 940 service manual and a VOM, you can diagnose which of the PLL's is sick. My biggest problem has been temperature sensitivity of the oscillators, which pull too far for the PLL to compensate. Try following the alignment procedure in the service manual to "center" of oscillators within the PLL's offset voltage range. If you're not real comfortable with all this, a trip to Kenwood is probably in order for your 940.

Steve, N2IC

970. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 19:59:03 UTC
From: legerlotz@smaug.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2cr5m7$kkb@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 228960

||In <2cqh3t$988@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> legerlotz@smaug.enet.dec.com () writes:
||>I called a friend who has the same setup, he did the same - Bang - no ||display.

||>We linked the problem to the TSU-7, but it seemed independent of the 3rd
||>band. We went to HRO on Saturday to get new radios. We tested some (with
||>no 3rd band and no tsu-7 [ctcss] installed) and we took locked them up, too.

||How did you determine is was related to the TSU-7? Can you "unlock" a
||locked up radio by removing the TSU-7?

We could both unlock our locked radios by removing the TSU-7 (providing you
had one installed) so you can turn off the S-meter squelch. If the TSU-7 is not installed
on the radio and you lock it up in S-meter squelch, I don't know if it will unlock by
installing the TSU-7; I never tried it.

In case I was unclear, we could reproduce the problem quickly and easily on a new base
radio with NO tsu-7 and no optional third band. So although the TSU-7 allowed us to get
control of the radio, it didn't cause the problem. My friend
locked his up with the TSU-7 out of it, and he got control of the radio again
by tearing it apart down to the 2m brick only.

||Last Friday (11/19), I took my locked up radio (w/TSU-7 installed) to HRO
||and they shipped it (w/TSU-7) to Kenwood in LA to be fixed. I figured there
||was no point in just swapping it for another radio, since this is my third
||already.

Too bad about all of this. From the little information that Kenwood gave us, there are a
couple of different rev chips out there, and currently rev 3 is supposed to be the one that
is correct. I don't know what rev my radio is, but I'm going to try and find out by either
looking at the chip or getting a serial number range.

I still have time to return mine for a full refund, and that is probably in my future,
unfortunately. I have told the store that I am willing to try a rev 3
radio on a 10 day trial basis, but if there are still problems my money WILL be
refunded.

-Al
--

These comments are my own and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of
Digital Equipment Corporation.

---

971. Re: Knwd has PAYING beta testers!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 20:01:19 UTC
From: legerlotz@smaug.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2cr5qf$kkb@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 228961

```
||I'll bet NOBODY at Kenwood knew about these problems before it hit the
||streets. Sure, it passed the QC checks...
||
||Sorry, but this series of episodes gives me VERY little faith in
||Kenwood. Nothing bothers me more than to see an incomplete product
||hit the streets as a functioning item. In the computer industry,
||companies ask for beta testers, which sometimes pay for the privilege
||of getting products in advance, but at least they know that the products
||are merely in the beta test phase. Sorry, all you guys with the TM-742.
||
||It's a HELL of a lot of money to spend on a hobby - and unless ALL of
||these problems are flukes of nature, I'd say Kenwood put a radio out
||to market before it was ready. This is pathetic. They should pay YOU
||for trying it out.
||
||Scott NF3I
||
||Guinea pigs don't generally pay big bucks to be guinea pigs.

Funny, I took a business card the other day and was going to write Kenwood
quality control specialist on it and tape it to my shirt. I decided not to in
the crowded store...

-Al
--
------------------------------------------------------------------------

These comments are my own and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of
Digital Equipment Corporation.

------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

972. Re: Best 2m handheld?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 20:11:27 UTC
From: paulf@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.201127.17460@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 228964

longo@sfpp.com (Bob Longo) writes:

>I just passed my Part 3A technician license and am awaiting my license. I
>am now trying to figure out what handheld 2m (or possibly dual-band) radio
>to buy.

First, Congratulations!

The best handheld for you will depend on a number of factors, and how you
rank them. Among these:

1) Size: Do you need micro size or not?
2) Dual Banding: Do you really need both bands?
3) Extended Receive Coverage: Are you interested in scanning?
4) Ruggedness: Are you outdoors a lot? Do you drop things?
5) Battery Life: Do you intend to use your HT heavily?

#1 and #5 are usually traded off against each other. The "full size" HTs
have bigger batteries, but they're not as convenient. #3 is useful if you
like to listen to police and fire calls, but comes at the expense of good
intermod rejection, which you'll likely need in a metropolitan area. For
your first HT, you probably want 2 meters, as this tends to be the common
denomonator (some cynics say "least") of ham radio. Whether you want #2
will depend on how heavily the 70cm band is used in your area. #4 usually
comes at the expense of #1,#2, and #3, as most ruggedized radios don't
have all the neat gadgets that the others have.

So, figure out the features you want, and rank them. Chances are your choice
will be obvious. If not, feel free to ask around again.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Fighter pilots make movies. Bomber pilots make
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | history." -- Jake Grafton

973. Re: Best 2m handheld?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 20:39:50 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2cr82m$etu@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 228963

For what it's worth, I could not agree with Gary's response more.

I have an FT-530, dual-band HT. It sits in the desk until a dozen times
a year (swaps/Dayton,Pulic Service events) when it's needed.

73 and congratulations, =paul= wb8zjl

HT's have two power levels, low and lower.

974. Re: TenTen Scout 555 or Yaesu FT-747GX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 20:43:07 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2cr88rINNl2i@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 228966

In article 01H5KRQZ0HAQ8YBIW5@stthomas.edu, JBEVERMAN@stthomas.EDU () writes:
>At the end of the Summer, I received information from Ten-Tec about the Scout
>555. At the time, I was debating whether a Scout 555 or a Yaesu FT-747GX should
>be the next toy for the automobile. In the end, I decided to wait, but kept
>the literature. Below are the specs I received from Ten-Tec, current at least
>as of August, 1993:

[Edited]

>*Receiver*
>Sensitivity: 0.35 uV typical for 10 dB @ 2.4 KHz bandwidth
>Selectivity: "Jones" 8 pole crystal filter front panel adjustable 500 Hz
> to 2.4 KHz
>Dynamic Range: 85 dB @ 2.4 KHz bandwidth at 20 KHz spacing
>Third Order Intercept: +1 dBm
>Noise Floor: -126 dBm typical
>S-Meter: Calibrated for 50 uV at S9
>I-F Frequency: 6.144 MHz
>Noise Blanker: Optional plug-in board
>Audio: 1 watt @ 8 ohms with less than 2% distortion
>Speaker: 3 inch (7.6 cm)
>
>----------
>These are all Ten-Tec's figures, and as I have nothing to do with Ten-Tec, all
>I can verify is my typing. :-) A quick look at the FT-747GX's claimed numbers
>shows that the receiver is a little *more* sensitive (0.25 uV as opposed to
>0.35 uV for the Scout). This might all be moot, however, as Yaesu doesn't
>advertise the noise floor of the 747's receiver. Even so, going only by
>Ten-Tec's numbers, this radio is their least sensitive model. (Argo II and
>Delta II claim 0.25 uV; Paragon and Omni IV claim 0.15 uV).

OK... I looked up an old message which summarized QST lab test results for a
number of receivers, and the FT-747GX had the following test results:

MDS: -136dBm
IMD Dynamic Range: 90dB
Blocking Dynamic Range: 109.5dB
Third Order Intercept: -1dBm

The Ten-Tec spec for Dynamic Range looks like a blocking dynamic range
spec, and is 5dB poorer. The third order intercept is very similar.
As the specs indicate, the 747 is somewhat more sensitive.

I've always been rather impressed with the performance of the 747 front
end, considering it is an econo-box with many features. The 747 front
end consists of an elliptic 5th order (or 7?) low pass filter with a

corner frequency of 30Mhz and a zero (null) located directly on the 47Mhz first IF. Then there is a deck of diode-switched elliptic band-pass filters, again about 5th order, then an active JFET singly-balanced mixer. The mixer feeds a 47Mhz crystal filter... Not a bad design at all...

I'd be interested in seeing the ARRL test specs for the 555, since this comparison here is between published specs and lab test results. If Ten-Tec is conservative, then maybe the Scout 555 will look better in the lab. If the Ten-Tec specs are optimistic, then the advantage will be even stronger for Yaesu.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

975. Re: Best 2m handheld?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-22 22:41:31 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.264.754008090@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 228967

Didn't QST do a comparison of 2m handhelds awhile back?

Greg
Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

976. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 03:31:18 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931122.81078.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 228969

Worth a Try...

While I don't own a Kenwood 742A, I do own a Kenwood 231A 2 meter mobile rig that has a CPU that sometimes goes a little wacko. After several months of perfect service, suddenly something strange will happen; I'll be unable to transmit above 146 mhz, or recieve beneath 144 mhz, or the "reverse" button won't work.

THE FIX: I've found that if I turn the radio off, press the VFO button and then turn it on while holding the VFO button, the CPU problem is fixed! The memories do NOT erase.

Yes, the 742 is a considerably more complex radio, but it's worth a try.

73 from Leigh/KM6JE in Santa Barbara.

977. Icom W2E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 08:32:59 UTC
From: philip@stack.urc.tue.nl
Message-ID: <2cshrr$mjd@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 228971

I've posted this question before, but there were only two responses on my request. Can anybody send me some special keycodes for use with the Icom-W2E or W2A. Codes for wider receive etc.

Thanx,

PhK
Philip@blade.stack.urc.tue.nl

978. Re: Best 2m handheld?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 08:52:42 UTC
From: philip@stack.urc.tue.nl
Message-ID: <2csj0q$mjd@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 228972

[some stuff about getting licences and so on]

> I'm not going to answer your question directly, however. What I'm going
> to do is try to discourage you from making your first radio a handheld.
> Buy a mobile rig instead.

Before i bought my Icom W2E, some amateurs i knew, told me the same. But
i've choosen for a handheld because for me (i don't have a car) the purpose
for getting an tranciever was to use it outdoors. And the problem of the low
power: i am building a 30 Watt cheap amplifier. And in the future i will
also buy a 2/.70 beam to put at home on the roof. (Some money problems at
the moment :( )

> You'll be happier, and everyone who has to
> listen to your signal will be happier. All HTs share two problems to
> one degree or another. They all are subject to intermod, especially when
> used on a decent antenna instead of the rubber dummy load that they come
> with.

Ok, the rubber dummy load is not very good. But it is small and it works.
For better results use a longer antenna.

> That means you'll constantly be hounded by squalls and squeaks
> from the radio in most high RF areas, like the downtown areas of cities.
> And all HTs are low power. That means you'll likely be noisy into most
> repeaters when you operate mobile, even if you use an external antenna
> which aggravates received intermod. This means that everyone monitoring
> the repeater is subjected to your scratchy signals, or that you just can't
> access some repeaters. It's not pleasant to copy noisy signals that drop
> in and out of the repeater.
> Buy a 45 watt mobile rig and a good 5/8 wave roof mount antenna.

I am only allowed to use 30 Watts of output power so 45 is a little to much.

> The mobile rig will have better filtering and won't be so subject to
> intermod, and the higher power will make you solid copy on the repeaters.
> If you buy a quick release mount and a 12 volt power supply and base
> antenna, you can move the rig back and forth between the car and house
> until you buy the inevitable second rig. A HT *might* be a good third rig
> depending on local conditions.

A handheld i bought is for me the perfect one. Only when you don't want to
spend some (?) money on it, it will become expensive with all the extra
tools and gadgets.

PhK

979. Re: Can modified DJ-580 do crossband repeat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 13:27:00 UTC
From: mjg@ep130.wg2.waii.com
Message-ID: <2ct334$3ode@ep130.wg2.waii.com>
Source record: 228974

In article <CGr0oq.86v@rnivh.rni.sub.org>, torsten@rnivh.rni.sub.org (Torsten Leibold) writes:
|> dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun) writes:
|>
|> >I have an Alinco DJ-580, and right after I got it,
|> >I did the two "standard" modifications, for airband/800MHZ
|> >and extended Tx/Rx. (Note that here in Region 1, you have to do
|> [...]
|> >So I am wondering: Does enabling extended Tx/Rx or airpand have
|> >the side effect of disabling crossband repeat? Does the
|> >crossband repeat EVER work as documented? BTW, the radio's
|> >serial number is 19792.
|>
|> Please POST the answer. I'm interested in it, too !
|>
|> tnx in advance.
|>
|> --
|> O / ____ _ Torsten Leibold
|> -+-= | ____o____/_| Konrad-Adenauer-Allee 105
|> / \ <[_____-----< 68519 Viernheim, Germany
|> | o' ...!subnet.sub.net!rnihd!rnivh!torsten
|> --
Yes it can, nad does it fairly well

KB5TOJ Mike

980. Re: Best 2m handheld?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 14:14:39 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.141439.16852@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 228975

In <1993Nov22.163942.23514@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>All HTs share two problems to
>one degree or another. They all are subject to intermod, especially when
>used on a decent antenna instead of the rubber dummy load that they come
>with. That means you'll constantly be hounded by squalls and squeaks
>from the radio in most high RF areas, like the downtown areas of cities.
>And all HTs are low power. That means you'll likely be noisy into most
>repeaters when you operate mobile, even if you use an external antenna
>which aggravates received intermod.

Agreed. Assuming the individual DOES want an HT, which HT does the net
consider the best given the following...

1.) Need good intermod rejection.
2.) Need resistance to desense from strong signals.
3.) Must have PL encode and decode.
4.) Wide-band receive is not important.
5.) Solid performance on the amateur bands IS important.
6.) Size is not a factor.

I would place the RS HTX-202 in that catagory. Any others?

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | The US Constitution defines the
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | "rights" the people give to the
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA | government, not the reverse!
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

981. Heath AM2 SWR Bridge Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 15:31:19 UTC
From: jgonzale@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.153119.2958@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 228976

Greetings, this is a message being posted for a friend
of mine; please direct any replies to:

a10rxw1@hayek.cob.niu.edu

Thanks.

I picked up an SWR meter at a hamfest but don't know how
to read it. It is a Heath AM2 SWR Bridge for HF Bands.
Any information about the quality of the unit, how to use
it, or a manual you don't need anymore (maybe a copy)
would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance.

73 de KF9QQ
-Rich-

982. Re: Best 2m handheld?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 16:13:12 UTC
From: davidc@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGyD21.BM6@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 228977

Congratulations.

Gary's comments are correct for the most part. Most HT's are prone to intermod problems and the combination of low power and a dummy load antenna don't get your signal out very good.

However...

I chose to go with a handheld because I do alot of hiking etc. and wanted something to take along. I purchased a Standard C168A one year ago and have been very very pleased. This is a 2 meter handheld with all the bells and whistles. The reason I picked it over all the others is that it is rated at 2.8 watts with the supplied 7.2 volt nicad pack and it does not have near the intermod problems as many others (based on input from other folks and now my own experience also). I consistently get great signal reports when I transmit. For the car I am using a Comet B10 on a mag mount. At home I have 50 feet of RG8X coax connected to a Cushcraft AR270 up on a mast on my chimney. The signal report I get transmitting to a repeater 40 miles away... "You are full quieting".

You can also put an external DC source into this radio for more power. 12 volts gets you 5 watts out and according to the specs you can go up to 16 volts for a maximum of 7 watts.

It really all depends what you want the radio for. If you are going to only use it from your car or from home by all means look at a mobile rig but if you want something to pack around beyond this there are some good HT's out there. If money was no object I would, of course, have both :)

Good Luck.

Dave KB7QCL

983. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 16:37:30 UTC
From: drawson@Tymnet.com
Message-ID: <2cte8a$9de@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 228978

> While I don't own a Kenwood 742A, I do own a Kenwood 231A 2 meter mobile
> rig that has a CPU that sometimes goes a little wacko. After several
> months of perfect service, suddenly something strange will happen;
> I'll be unable to transmit above 146 mhz, or recieve beneath 144 mhz, or
> the "reverse" button won't work.
>
> THE FIX: I've found that if I turn the radio off, press the VFO button
> and then turn it on while holding the VFO button, the CPU problem is fixed!
> The memories do NOT erase.

My Kenwood TM-741A likewise starts acting oddly, and is fixed this way.
I think this is called a "VFO Reset". It does erase the VFO frequency
setting, changing it to the default value, and putting various options
back to their default values, too. It isn't obvious to me that some of
these options should be VFO attributes, but they are. For example, there
is a demo mode that plays a fanfare and shows "enjoy your hobby" on the
display ... while the radio is still operable if you can ignore the
distraction!! VFO Reset clears that, and is the ONLY WAY to clear it.

So check the 742 manual for the various Resets; I suppose they dreamed
up a few more since the 741.

73,
Dick n6cmj drawson@tymnet.com

984. Yaesu and Tentec debate-> Thanks for help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 17:24:14 UTC
From: auchd@acad2.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.132414.1@acad2.alaska.edu>
Source record: 228987

Thanks for all the wonderfull feedback on the Scout 555 and the Yaesu 747GX. I decided to wait before making a decision. Instead I bought a 10 meter mobile rig at $200.00 (Uniden HR2600). As soon as I upgrade my license, then I'll jump back in the "classic conflict." Food for thought: 73 magazine reviewer said the Yaesu had muddy audio......

73 James Wiedle - WL7NO

985. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 17:28:29 UTC
From: legerlotz@smaug.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2cth7t$9j@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 228980

```
||> While I don't own a Kenwood 742A, I do own a Kenwood 231A 2 meter mobile
||> rig that has a CPU that sometimes goes a little wacko. After several
||> months of perfect service, suddenly something strange will happen;
||> I'll be unable to transmit above 146 mhz, or recieve beneath 144 mhz, or
||> the "reverse" button won't work.
||>
||> THE FIX: I've found that if I turn the radio off, press the VFO button
||> and then turn it on while holding the VFO button, the CPU problem is fixed!
||> The memories do NOT erase.
||
||My Kenwood TM-741A likewise starts acting oddly, and is fixed this way.
||I think this is called a "VFO Reset". It does erase the VFO frequency
||setting, changing it to the default value, and putting various options
||back to their default values, too. It isn't obvious to me that some of
||these options should be VFO attributes, but they are. For example, there
||is a demo mode that plays a fanfare and shows "enjoy your hobby" on the
||display ... while the radio is still operable if you can ignore the
||distraction!! VFO Reset clears that, and is the ONLY WAY to clear it.
||
||So check the 742 manual for the various Resets; I suppose they dreamed
||up a few more since the 741.

When the radio locks up from the S-meter squelch mode, you can't do anything
with the bottons. You have no control over the radio. Disconnecting power and
reconnecting has no impact, either.

Still waiting for information from Kenwood. It still really amazes me that
they haven't tested this radio (and its various Rev chips) more and then expect
people to shell out $700 for the base radio.

Fool me once, shame on you, Fool me twice, shame on me. I'll bet that kenwood
is going to lose some long time customers on this deal. Perhaps they'll learn
from the mistake. I know that I have.

n1ihu
--
------------------------------------------------------------------------

These comments are my own and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of
Digital Equipment Corporation.

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```

986. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 17:49:36 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2ctifg$2e4@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 228979

: Fool me once, shame on you, Fool me twice, shame on me. I'll bet that kenwood
: is going to lose some long time customers on this deal. Perhaps they'll learn
: from the mistake. I know that I have.

They lost me with the TH-26AT 2 meter H.T. I made the mistake of buying
one of those for my wife.

Mike, K0TER

987. Alkaline vs Nicad operating time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 18:29:48 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <CGyJDs.9A8@alsys.com>
Source record: 228982

In a recent thread there was some discussion about the usefulness of AA packs with Alkaline batterys for use in HT's. Especially for backup/disaster work, since Alkalines have a longer shelf life than a charged nicad pack and operate longer before it has to be replaced/recharged. I can't find the thread now but I found some interesting info in my FT-470 user manual (a Yaesu 2M/440 HT) to add tho this.

The book gives a chart of battery charge life under a specified set of conditions. The interesting thing is the relative life of the Nicad packs, and AA packs with Alkaline or Manganese batteries. From the chart you can estimate the milliamp-hour rating of Alkaline and Manganese batteries.

Battery Model Charge Life
------------------ -----------
AA Pack: 6 AA Alkalines 17 hrs (about 2000 mAh)
6 AA Manganese 5.8 hrs (about 700 mAh)

7.2v Ni-Cd Pack (200 mAh) 1.6 hrs
7.2v Ni-Cd Pack (600 mAh) 5 hrs
7.2v Ni-Cd Pack (1000 mAh) 11 hrs

Using their ratings for the various packs (excluding the 1000 mAh pack) we can estimate that the Manganese batteries have a rating of around 700 mAh and that the Alkaline batteries have a rating of around 2000 mAh. The life of their 1000 mAh pack seems too long compared to the other packs.

I would expect these ratings to vary with various brands of Alkaline batteries. Has anyone done any tests to measure mAh rating of various AA batteries?

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

988. SSB VHF/UHF portable equipment info needed??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 18:51:48 UTC
From: mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.185148.12424@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 228981

Hi
I am looking for info on SSB VHF/UHF equipment that can be used
for portable operation.
Any info will be wellcomed.

Thanks
Napoleon
--
Napoleon Mau
mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu

989. Help identify burnt out Yeasu 736R part.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 20:51:41 UTC
From: rab10@navy-grog.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <84ER02D8576P01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 228985

A transistor in my FT736R power supply literally burned up. The set of schematics for the FT736R does not include an schematic for the power supply so I cannot identify the part. I don't have a service manual, which I assume may have a schematic. Therefore, I was wondering if anyone who has such a diagram could help me identify the part. On the power supply printed circuit board the transister is marked as Q3. It's emitter is connected to a diode and its base is connected to two 33 ohm resistors. Unfortunately, I left my notes about this at home, but I believe the diode is marked as D8 and the two resistors are marked R16 and R17 (or R17 and R18). Anyway, I believe this information should help pinpoint the transister on a schematic.

There is probably some other bad component on the board (one that caused the transistor to go out) but I will deal with that problem.

Thanks,

Dick. W6TYI.

990. Indestructable HTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 21:40:55 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2cu017$f5o@crchh941.bnr.ca>
Source record: 228983

I am wondering about something... what's the most "indestructable"
HT available? Is there one that could withstand not just being dropped,
but being dropped and rolling down a steep, rocky trail? Or being in
the vest pocket of a ski jacket when you crash and burn and land on top
of it? Something as rugged as most camping flashlights for example? Are
there any HTs that are really waterproof? Like if you dropped them in a
stream or in a bank of wet snow, they would still work? How about an
HT that would operate in temperatures from -10c to 40c?
If this "dream" HT doesn't exist, what's the closest to it? Are
there things that can be done to "ruggedize" existing units?
I'm not a terribly active outdoors type, but I would like to be able
to take an HT along with me on camping or skiing trips and not have to
worry about anything except how much battery life I have...
--
==
Kenneth E. Harker BNR "Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do
N1PVB (214) 684-5115 not represent BNR"
==

991. info on Alinco DJ-162

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 21:46:45 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <2cu0c5INNpa9@uwm.edu>
Source record: 228984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I just purchased an Alinco DJ-162TD. I was wondering if there are any mods available for the out of band recieve. Also, this unit might be used as a Civil air Patrol radio for my dad, so are there any out of band transmit mods. Thanks for any info.

--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
BARNEY MUST DIE!!!!!!!!!
Amateur Call Sign: N9UUJ

992. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-23 22:00:21 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <CGyt4r.Cx2@alsys.com>
Source record: 228986

In <931122.81078.LMARRIN@delphi.com> LMARRIN@delphi.com writes:
>I've found that if I turn the radio off, press the VFO button
>and then turn it on while holding the VFO button, the CPU problem is fixed!
>The memories do NOT erase.
>Yes, the 742 is a considerably more complex radio, but it's worth a try.

I tried this, I also tried the reset given in the manual, and also tried
each button separatly during power on, none of them unlocked the radio.

I found out later from Al (legerlotz@smaug.enet.dec.com) that you can
get it out of this locked up state by removing the TSU-7 or disassembling
the radio.
--GaryM

993. Re: Indestructable HTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 00:14:02 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CGyzBF.DJI@world.std.com>
Source record: 228988

In article <2cu017$f5o@crchh941.bnr.ca> kharker@bnr.ca (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
>
> I am wondering about something... what's the most "indestructable"
>HT available? Is there one that could withstand not just being dropped,
>but being dropped and rolling down a steep, rocky trail? Or being in
>the vest pocket of a ski jacket when you crash and burn and land on top
>of it? Something as rugged as most camping flashlights for example? Are
>there any HTs that are really waterproof? Like if you dropped them in a
>stream or in a bank of wet snow, they would still work? How about an
>HT that would operate in temperatures from -10c to 40c?
> If this "dream" HT doesn't exist, what's the closest to it? Are
>there things that can be done to "ruggedize" existing units?
> I'm not a terribly active outdoors type, but I would like to be able
>to take an HT along with me on camping or skiing trips and not have to
>worry about anything except how much battery life I have...

The Icom 2GAT is the toughest radio targetted at the ham market that I know
of. Some of the Motorola stuff is likely tougher, but are not directly
settable like a ham HT (i.e. you need a computer to program the commercial
gear).

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

994. Re: RF Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 00:49:28 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov24.004928.16036@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 228989

Mark Willis (willis@lsil.com) wrote:
:
:
hmmm invisable RF tubes!

I'm interested...try again

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

995. Re: Best 2m handheld?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 03:15:07 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Nov24.031507.11613@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 228992

In <gtaylor.264.754008090@taex003n.tamu.edu> gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu (Gregory S. Taylor) writes:

>Didn't QST do a comparison of 2m handhelds awhile back?

Yes. I believe it was the October 1992 issue. About 7 or 8 different models.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | The US Constitution defines the
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | "rights" the people give to the
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA | government, not the reverse!
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

996. Re: SSB VHF/UHF portable equipment info needed??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 04:10:21 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931123.83421.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 228990

Napoleon, I believe the only Ham VHF/UHF SSB portable/batttery powered gear currently available is made by Yaesu. Check out catalog specs and prices for the FT-690, FT-290, etc.

If you look long and hard, you might be able to find the older Icom 202, 402 and 502 2 watt QRP rigs, which can be found used for around 200 dollars. The six meter version is a little drifty, but the 2 meter and 70 cm models are stable, and all three have good recievers. (They are SSB and CW-- no FM mode.)

Good luck! VHF "hilltopping" is a lot of fun. --Leigh/KM6JE.

997. RTTY on the PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 08:09:40 UTC
From: Jason_Phillips@europe.notes.pw.com
Message-ID: <9311240809.AA19471@pwtc.tc.pw.com>
Source record: 228991

Thanks for all your help with my querie!

I have had a load of replys already and I have decided to try out the HamComm/JVFAX . So many people recommended this program/interface that I was forced to wonder if there was some sort of commision involved ;)

I am always open to new ideas/suggestions (by email only as I still can't read this newsgroup).

Once again thanks for all your help!

Regards,

Jason

998. Re: Indestructable HTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 13:01:44 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov24.130144.11677@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 228994

There is such an HT, but you probably can't afford it.

It would be Motorola's Ruggedized Saber line.

Probably about $3000.00 or so.....

BTW - Most of the Motorola HT's will survive about everything you described
with the exception of submersion.

73,
Bruce

999. Re: Indestructable HTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 14:07:12 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCH01w0.MK3@netcom.com>
Source record: 228993

In article <2cu017$f5o@crchh941.bnr.ca> kharker@bnr.ca (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
>
> I am wondering about something... what's the most "indestructable"
>HT available? Is there one that could withstand not just being dropped,

For abuse, I think you can't beat (ahem) Motorola public-safety gear.
Particularly the older units are really tough. I've seen them dropped,
crushed, immersed, and everything else, and their the "Timex" of HTs.

If you can find a surplus unit and pull it into 2-Meters (narrow band,
of course), you couldn't do much better.

As things have gotten smaller, they've gotten more delicate, naturally.

Check, also, with a commercial radio shop in your area. It might be
expensive, but they probably can order/program you a ham-band version
of a ruggedized HT.

Greg

1000. Re: Can modified DJ-580 do crossband repeat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 14:29:43 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <2cvr4n$1t7o@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 228853

In article <CGr0oq.86v@rnivh.rni.sub.org>, torsten@rnivh.rni.sub.org (Torsten Leibold) writes:

|> Please POST the answer. I'm interested in it, too !

OK. It turns out that I goofed. When I was trying to turn on
cross-band repeat, the UHF band was in the 800 MHZ position. It will
work only if both bands are in their "normal" frequency ranges.
Thus you can't relay cellular phone conversations to
the input of your local repeater :-(.

Another followup question: The corssband repeat always works
both VHF->UHF and vice versa? So if there is activity on
both frequencies, will the radio sort of randonly do either
U->V or V->U, depending on which band hears first?

--

Doug Braun Intel Israel, Ltd. M/S: IDC1-41
Tel: 011-972-4-655069 dbraun@inside.intel.com

1001. DJ-560T -> DJ-560E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 14:46:43 UTC
From: khk@sisd.kodak.com
Message-ID: <CH03pv.LoF@raster.Kodak.COM>
Source record: 228847

Is it possible to modify a DJ-560T (the model for the American market) so that it will become a DJ-560E (the model for the European market)?

Karl Heinz

If you want to answer via email, please do not reply to this message, use khk@raster.kodak.com. Our newsserver has problems with the return address.

--
Karl Heinz Kremer Performance Technology & Evaluation
Eastman Kodak Company, Department 294, 901 Elmgrove Road
Rochester, NY 16453-5810, USA FAX: +1-716-726-0374
EMail: khk@raster.kodak.com Phone: +1-716-726-7882

1002. Re: Indestructable HTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 16:13:20 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2d0170$ll1@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 228995

In article f5o@crchh941.bnr.ca, kharker@bnr.ca (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
-->
--> I am wondering about something... what's the most "indestructable"
-->HT available? Is there one that could withstand not just being dropped,

Clearly the most indestructible HT is your favorite one covered by the
ARRL's insurance.

Drop it from the top of the Empire State building and you end up
with one in better shape than the one you dropped.

|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
|| // || \\ // || // //
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|| \\ || // || \\ // \\ //
|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

1003. Expanded receive for Yaesu 2700?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 16:28:27 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.93Nov24112827@powell.bbn.com>
Source record: 228846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

My "new" mobile is a Yaesu 2700 dual bander with ranges from 144 to 150(!) Mhz and 440 to 450 Mhz. Does anyone know of a way to expand the receiving capabilities (especially for the 2-meter side)? I'd like to be able to tune the 150+ Mhz public service band and if possible the NOAA weather frequencies.

(Transmit is not an issue, unless and until I join the MARS program.)

Thx / JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 | "I gotta go."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- I. Shoales

1004. Azden HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 17:18:07 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Nov24.171807.11348@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 228851

Speaking of tough HTs, does anyone out there own any
by Azden? I'm considering the AZ-21A 2-meter unit.

They claim mil-spec (MIL-STD-810) reliability.

I also understand it has wide band receive.
So how bad is the intermod? Thanks.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | The US Constitution defines the
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | "rights" the people give to the
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA | government, not the reverse!
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

1005. Re: Best 2m handheld?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 17:34:59 UTC
From: mdennehy@unix2.tcd.ie
Message-ID: <mdennehy.754162499@unix2.tcd.ie>
Source record: 228848

In article <1993Nov21.110946.330@sfpp.com> longo@sfpp.com (Bob Longo) writes:

>>I just passed my Part 3A technician license and am awaiting my license. I
>>am now trying to figure out what handheld 2m (or possibly dual-band) radio
>>to buy.
>>
>>Is there one brand or model that stands out as the best? On the other side
>>of the coin - what should I stay away from and why?

In <1993Nov22.163942.23514@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I'm not going to answer your question directly, however. What I'm going
>to do is try to discourage you from making your first radio a handheld.
>Buy a mobile rig instead. You'll be happier, and everyone who has to
>listen to your signal will be happier.

I agree. I got my license about 2 years back and I wanted to get on the
air so much, that I got an Icom IC-02e. Since then it has come in handy
on 3 field days and for listening to the news on Sunday nights. Other
than that it's nearly impossible to get a sensible range of use - On one
occasion, I contacted a chap in Wales (just across the sea from here :-)
but I can't be heard in Bray, a town not 5 miles up the road. And that
is with a Slim Jim in the attic. The rubber duck is even more pathetic.
Save up and buy a multi-mode mobile. From all I was told and should have
heeded, It's a better buy all round.

Blue Skies ...

--
Mark "Rain Man" Dennehy, Ham Radio : EI5EDB (2m FM only) :-(
Engineering Undergrad, Internet : Mdennehy@Unix2.tcd.ie
Trinity College Dublin. Telepathy : Mdennehy@Mars.Red.Planet

1006. Tube Tester Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 18:42:52 UTC
From: rhr@anvil.kodak.com
Message-ID: <8610@eastman.UUCP>
Source record: 228858

I have managed to loose the manual that goes with my "Electronic Measurements Corp", Model 215,
tube tester. Does anyone out there in the world have one that I could copy or that could send me a copy ?
I hate to borrow my friends tester.

Kodak ** Kodak ** Kodak ** Kodak ** Kodak ** Kodak ** Kodak ** Kodak ** Kodak
** Richard Repka, Eastman Kodak Company, Replies:--> rhr@anvil.Kodak.COM <--
** Software Engineer, Office Imaging Div.
Kodak ***** All opinions are my own and not those of my employer... ***** Kodak

1007. Re: Indestructable HTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 19:17:52 UTC
From: scotto@ipars.sds.com
Message-ID: <CH0G9t.8vJ@ipars.sds.com>
Source record: 228852

WB4YUC (burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com) wrote:

: There is such an HT, but you probably can't afford it.

I could, and did.

: It would be Motorola's Ruggedized Saber line.

: Probably about $3000.00 or so.....

It's less than that if you don't buy all the accessories and/or programming cables/software. The radio itself is around $1800 for a hi-power Saber III. At least that's what I paid directly from Motorola.

It's a nice radio. I own a hi-band III and have a county issued uhf II. The II is an early Saber and has a lot of problems. The III with a newer processor and software is much better.

As far as ruggedized, I think other Motorola HT's are better. Our department has a lot of MT1000's that appear (case wise) to withstand a lot more. The Saber line seems to be a much thinner-wall case material.

: BTW - Most of the Motorola HT's will survive about everything you described
: with the exception of submersion.

And they even have submersible models! (at least for the Saber)
--

Scott O'Connell - N6ZEK UUCP: {nosc, ucsd}!crash!ipars!scotto
Spectrum Data Services ARPA: crash!ipars!scotto@nosc.mil
Carlsbad, CA INET: scotto@ipars.sds.com

1008. Re: Indestructable HTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 20:12:40 UTC
From: dsharp@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov24.201240.13605@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 228850

kharker@bnr.ca (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:

> I am wondering about something... what's the most "indestructable"
>HT available? Is there one that could withstand not just being dropped,
>but being dropped and rolling down a steep, rocky trail? Or being in
>the vest pocket of a ski jacket when you crash and burn and land on top
>of it? Something as rugged as most camping flashlights for example? Are
>there any HTs that are really waterproof? Like if you dropped them in a
>stream or in a bank of wet snow, they would still work? How about an

I have an Icom IC-24AT Dualband HT, I don't know just how indestructable
it might be if I dropped it, but one my cats did knock it into a cooler
of water while it was powered up and monitoring a local repeater. It
did die from the immersion, but I opened it up, dried it out under a fan
for a couple days, reset the CPU, it it worked like new! Says a lot for
the short-protection circuitry Icom puts in there.
ZZ□□
--

Dave Sharp, NU8H | "Eagles may soar, but weasels
Dayton, Ohio | don't get sucked into jet engines"
Email: dsharp@nyx.cs.du.edu | -Unknown

1009. Crossband on Kenwood 741A ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 20:55:52 UTC
From: rs2@tntvax.ntrs.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov24.135552.1@tntvax>
Source record: 228849

If you have any ideas on how to do crossband operation on the Kenwood 741A,
please send a direct message to me with phone nos. and hours I can reach you.

de Richard, W9RS

Please respond direct to: steck.richard@ntrs.com

1010. Alinco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-24 23:57:00 UTC
From: opnpaul@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CH0t2v.ItF@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 228880

Does anybody have any information on the Alinco HT (I believe
the model is DJ160 or Dj180).

Thanks in advance.

Paul Francavilla
(N2SUI)

1011. Re: Indestructable HTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-25 01:02:03 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-241193190203@sy_j.pgh.wec.com>
Source record: 228854

In article <CH0G9t.8vJ@ipars.sds.com>, scotto@ipars.sds.com (Scott
O'Connell) wrote:

> WB4YUC (burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com) wrote:
>
> : There is such an HT, but you probably can't afford it.
>
> I could, and did.
>
> : It would be Motorola's Ruggedized Saber line.
>
> : Probably about $3000.00 or so.....
>

not to get carried away, but
I think that unless you are sure you are going to smash or submerge your
HT more than 10 times, just buy 10 HTs worth $300 each. Least hassle,
even if it falls into a ravine, you don't need to bother fishing it
out. ;^)

> It's less than that if you don't buy all the accessories and/or programming
> cables/software. The radio itself is around $1800 for a hi-power Saber III.
> At least that's what I paid directly from Motorola.
>
> It's a nice radio. I own a hi-band III and have a county issued uhf II. The
> II is an early Saber and has a lot of problems. The III with a newer
> processor and software is much better.
>
> As far as ruggedized, I think other Motorola HT's are better. Our department
> has a lot of MT1000's that appear (case wise) to withstand a lot more. The
> Saber line seems to be a much thinner-wall case material.
>
> : BTW - Most of the Motorola HT's will survive about everything you described
> : with the exception of submersion.
>
> And they even have submersible models! (at least for the Saber)
> --

--
"Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not
tried it."
-- Donald Knuth

1012. Re: Type Accepted ham HT'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-25 01:42:37 UTC
From: brian.oakley@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us
Message-ID: <931125085937140@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us>
Source record: 228862

i hesitate to agree with your answer without further qualifications.
the fcc type accepts a radio by testing the radio and what it can and
cannot do. if the radio can cover frequencies including a ham band, and
they give it type acceptance, it is type accepted for its intent. just
because one uses ham frequencies in the radio does not make it non-type
accepted. it is still type accepted for the commercial frequencies it
uses because it meets the criteria the fcc set down for type
acceptance. please enlighten me of you opinion. b. wb5kxw

1013. icoms on construction job

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-25 01:52:32 UTC
From: brian.oakley@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us
Message-ID: <931125085937141@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us>
Source record: 228863

did you check out which band the icoms were transmitting in? icom makes radios that are type accepted for business use, marine use, avation, etc. not just ham. fyi 73. wb5kxw

1014. santec st 20 t

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-25 02:12:14 UTC
From: brian.oakley@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us
Message-ID: <931125085937142@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us>
Source record: 228864

has anyone a service manual for this ht? its supposed to be a clone of

1015. FT 530 - mods...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-25 02:34:00 UTC
From: stefan_andersson@fbi.ct.se
Message-ID: <2cf46ee3@fbi.ct.se>
Source record: 228856

The modification of the FT530 that I have makes the 530 transmit between
400 to 500Mc and on the lower band.

Why any limits at all? There's got to be a mod which "opens" the
transceiver totally just like the other Yaesus.
True or false?

// Stefan

1016. Re: Best 2m handheld?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-25 03:08:52 UTC
From: j.perry@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov25.030852.20853@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 228855

I too am considering purchasing an HT. My requirements are different
though and more demanding.

I would like to have the following
Dual Band 2m/440 with enough extended range for satellite

The misc features that make a good HT for walking around and use
in a car with an amplifier.

Any additional useful whistles and bells that don't add
significantly to the price.

What would you people recommend?

Please respond via email and I can summarize if needed.
j.perry@lynx.dac.neu.edu

Thanks again!

1017. Re: Want info on Kenwood TS-450S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-25 07:02:24 UTC
From: jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov25.070224.594@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 228857

The IF filters on the TS450S *CAN* be selected independently of each other and mode. Default filter configurations are automatically selected when a mode is selected, but each IF filter can then be changed manually. (I just did it, while listening to the T Con pileup on 80m cw!) Concerning full QSK, I would like to hear an explaination on the difference between full QSK and whatever the TS450S has. I have never used a TS850, etc, but the TS450S break in seems pretty fast to me. Thanks.

1018. Re: APT interface for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-25 09:52:06 UTC
From: schro@nessos.sni.de
Message-ID: <schro.754221126@nessos>
Source record: 228859

In <753915202snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl> dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:

>Try using the beautifull JVFAX software (shareware). It is capable of
>receiving all kinds of FAX and SSTV modes. I build my interface around
>an 741 chip for less than $1 !!!.
>I am able to receive all kind of nice WX pictures, and even send and
>receive color SSTV!!
>The JVFAX software is written by DK7JV, and is downloadable from a
|
You're close :-) It's DK8JV

>lot of BBS'es.
>Have fun!
>
>Dick Hissink PA3DSP
>Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

73 Django
DL5YEC

1019. for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-25 11:50:34 UTC
From: dobbs.boomer@chowda.sbs.com
Message-ID: <931126175607273@chowda.sbs.com>
Source record: 228874

```
for sale
1...Ten Tec Triton 1 transceiver
wt pwr supply 10 - 80 meters
modified for 80 w on 80 $200
100 w on 40
80 w on 20
and so on

1...Heathkit SA2060 Deluxe Antenna Tuner
1.8 through 30 mhz
2000 watts peak on ssb $150
1000 watts on cw

1...Eico 720 cw transmitter $75

phone 401 728-3372

---WA1RNC---31 WILLARD ST---PAWTUCKET, RI---02861---
```

1020. Re: Indestructable HTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-25 14:08:54 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CH1wMu.7ny@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 228860

In a previous article, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (WB4YUC) says:

>
>There is such an HT, but you probably can't afford it.
>
>It would be Motorola's Ruggedized Saber line.
>
>Probably about $3000.00 or so.....
>
>BTW - Most of the Motorola HT's will survive about everything you described
>with the exception of submersion.

Radio System Inc. in Florida makes the PRC-60, which is xtal controlled,
and another PR-??, which is 99 channels synthesized. It is, IMHO, tougher
than the Sabre, and submersible to boot. From what I've heard, it can be
used to chip off ice accretion from the deck of a ship, as well as using
it to subdue unruly "perps". :-) Hate the handmike, though! It's
downright shoddy compared to the transceiver.

It might be half the price of the Sabre if you buy directly from RSI.

73 de ve3uav/aa8lu

--

1021. Ameritron 811

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-25 14:46:35 UTC
From: kenneth@stud.unit.no
Message-ID: <2d2ggb$pot@ugle.unit.no>
Source record: 228861

Anyone out there having comments on the Ameritron 811 PA,compared to other types ?

thanks in advance.

Kenneth.

1022. Re: FT 530 - mods...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-25 17:23:21 UTC
From: jeg7e@nomad.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CH25Mx.E16@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 228865

In article <2cf46ee3@fbi.ct.se>,
Stefan Andersson <stefan_andersson@fbi.ct.se> wrote:
>The modification of the FT530 that I have makes the 530 transmit between
>400 to 500Mc and on the lower band.
>
>Why any limits at all? There's got to be a mod which "opens" the
>transceiver totally just like the other Yaesus.
>True or false?

There is a thing called 'physics' that limits the ability of the radio
to lock on frequency and rx/tx too far out of band. The mods available
for the microprocessor extend the capability of the radio to tune to a
larger band spread than this physical limitation. You're not missing a
thing. And, this paragraph text seems to have become justified, Neato!
--
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Netware Systems Group, USD/ITC - Carruthers | -Will syscon for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU

"The thought of suicide is a great source of comfort; with it a calm passage
is to be made across many a bad night." Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche (1886)

1023. Re: icoms on construction job

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-25 20:25:56 UTC
From: rchalk@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov25.202556.28946@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 228866

brian.oakley@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us (BRIAN OAKLEY) writes:

>did you check out which band the icoms were transmitting in? icom makes
>radios that are type accepted for business use, marine use, avation,
>etc. not just ham. fyi 73. wb5kxw

I've seen RS handhelds used by Chaperones at a High-school Band Competition.

I asked about licenses, and they said "What licenses?" I have also heard of
Race Car drivers using them. RS makes no real effort to control this.

1024. Kenwood TS-440-S For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-26 14:29:57 UTC
From: toddwulf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <toddwulfCH3s9x.I0p@netcom.com>
Source record: 228867

Kenwood TS-440-S with 200 watt power supply for saale. Aanyy offers?
--
toddwulf@netcom.com

1025. Re: Kenwood 940 PLL Unlock problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-26 15:57:34 UTC
From: PEITZER@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931126.39454.PEITZER@delphi.com>
Source record: 228868

Dick, I experienced the same problem. One of the VCOs in the synthesizer was not able to come up to the right frequency. I re-adjusted the coil, and presto! The symptom is much worse than the problem. Enjoy the rig when you get it back.73...Woody AK2F

1026. Re: icoms on construction job

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-26 18:33:03 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov26.183303.92289@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 228869

In article <1993Nov25.202556.28946@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> rchalk@nyx10.cs.du.edu (richard chalk) writes:
>brian.oakley@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us (BRIAN OAKLEY) writes:
>>did you check out which band the icoms were transmitting in? icom makes
>>radios that are type accepted for business use, marine use, avation,
>>etc. not just ham. fyi 73. wb5kxw

>I've seen RS handhelds used by Chaperones at a High-school Band Competition.
>I asked about licenses, and they said "What licenses?" I have also heard of
>Race Car drivers using them. RS makes no real effort to control this.

RS has no responsibility to control the use of any product they sell, it's the user that will be held responsible.

The chaperones may have been covered by a school districts' license. Our local district has bus freqs, maintennance freqs, building-to-building freqs for when the phones quit and probably a provision for using other freqs as conditions require.

As for the racing teams, they may be covered by a blanket license held by the track, the racing organization, or they may have their own.

The FCC is swamped by interferrance complaints, so enforcement of unused business band freqs is pretty low in priority.

I use an ICOM H-16 on amateur as well as our biz freqs, but I don't have the radio programmed for both simultaniously.

"Laws are only laws if someone enforces them." -- My Criminology Prof.
Galen, KF0YJ

1027. handhelds at hi school

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-26 19:05:37 UTC
From: brian.oakley@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us
Message-ID: <931127085503146@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us>
Source record: 228873

radio shack also sells radios for use in the gmrs service, ie vhf mobile uses. they can be used by anyone that will least them repeater space or they can apply for a specific frequency if it isnt being used, or use in interant frequency <low power in between standard channels> if okayed by fcc. dont blame radio shack for its unwillingness to police the radio bands when they are within their rights to sell the radios. if you had a handheld you wanted to sell and someone offered you a thousand dollars, i dont think i would ask to see a license as long as the buyer was made aware what the requirements were to use the radio. its a big bad business world out there, anyone wanna buy my frequency for 1000 dollars? <g>. 73 wb5kxw

1028. Need schematic/manual for Icom IC-22A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-26 22:38:39 UTC
From: jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov26.223839.17588@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 228870

I am trying to get a copy of the schematic and instruction/service manual for the Icom IC-22A. I need to know the stock wiring of the accessory jack on the back of the radio. Thanks.

1029. Re: Alkaline vs Nicad operating time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-27 04:54:20 UTC
From: willmore@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <willmore.754376060@tremplo.gis.iastate.edu>
Source record: 228871

garym@alsys.com (Gary Morris @ignite) writes:

>The book gives a chart of battery charge life under a specified set of
>conditions. The interesting thing is the relative life of the Nicad packs,
>and AA packs with Alkaline or Manganese batteries. From the chart you can
>estimate the milliamp-hour rating of Alkaline and Manganese batteries.

> Battery Model Charge Life
> ------------------ -----------
>AA Pack: 6 AA Alkalines 17 hrs (about 2000 mAh)
> 6 AA Manganese 5.8 hrs (about 700 mAh)

>7.2v Ni-Cd Pack (200 mAh) 1.6 hrs
>7.2v Ni-Cd Pack (600 mAh) 5 hrs
>7.2v Ni-Cd Pack (1000 mAh) 11 hrs
>
>Using their ratings for the various packs (excluding the 1000 mAh pack) we
>can estimate that the Manganese batteries have a rating of around 700 mAh
>and that the Alkaline batteries have a rating of around 2000 mAh. The
>life of their 1000 mAh pack seems too long compared to the other packs.

>I would expect these ratings to vary with various brands of Alkaline
>batteries. Has anyone done any tests to measure mAh rating of various AA
>batteries?

How about tech lit from the manufacturer? :) I just happen to have some
lit from Eveready about their E91 (standard alkaline) and their L91 (the
new 1.5V lithium). Here are the salient facts:

Mass: E91: 23 grams L91: 14.5 grams
Voltage: Nominal E91: 1.5V Open Circuit E91: 1.6V
L91: 1.5V L91: 1.8V
Operating time: Drain E91 time L91 time (in hours to .9V)
1000 mA 0.4 2.0
300 mA 4.5 8.2
30 mA 72 83
.3 mA 8700 8700

Energy density: 1000 mA 1.2 5.1
(Whr/Cu in) 300 mA 3.4 6.6
30 mA 5.7 7.4
.3 mA 6.6 8.3

Shelf life: E91: 5 years L91: 10 years

Let's see if I can extract this same style of information from
the lit that they sent me about their NiCd batteries.

For a cell rated at 500mAh and designed for high discharge rates,
the cell capacity is about 540mAh for discharge rates less than
1A. The capacity has dropped to about 433 at 2A.

From the looks of it, HT's will operate in the 500mA to 1.5A range
when transmitting and 10mAh to 100mAh when receiving. For transmitting,
the NiCd clearly gets almost all of it's rated value in A*hr while the
Alkaline gets .4 A*hr and the Lithium gets 2 A*hr.

This just shows why alkaline batteries suck for ham use. If you just want
to listen, alkalines are fine. If you intend to transmit, you are much
better off with NiCd's. If you really are set on the idea of using a primary
cell, the L91 is an excellent battery. Eveready has chosen to move it up
to full production, so, with any luck, the price will drop from its current
$6.00 for a pack of 2 AA's to something more reasonable.

From looking at the discharge curves for the L91, I would have guessed that
it is a NiCd. It just looks like the flat discharge curves of NiCd's. It,
also, has much better low temperature characteristics than the alkaline
cell. The alkaline just folds up and goes home at low temperature while
the lithium retains a large chunk of its capacity.

Too bad they cost $3/cell.

Cheers,
David (N0YMV)
--

____
willmore@iastate.edu | "Death before dishonor" | "Better dead than greek" |
David Willmore | "Ever noticed how much they look like orchids? Lovely!" |

1030. Dead BP-81/82 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-27 08:04:42 UTC
From: sknapp@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CH553v.KA4@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 228872

I am intrested in tearing apart a Icom 80 series battery pack to make a sturdy way to connect my 2SAT into my car. Because I would like to keep this small and inexpensive I decided I would check the net for people who might have an old (or unused) BP-81 or BP-82 that they would be willing to sell for $10 or so before using a new or working pack.

I would also consider trading my working BP-82 for a dead pack.

Please Email if you are intrested.

-Steve

Steven M. Knapp Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA; USA Durham Center Operations Staff

1031. Re: Need schematic/manual for Icom IC-22A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-27 15:42:51 UTC
From: n4nr@vulcan.com
Message-ID: <56JoDc1w165w@vulcan.com>
Source record: 228875

> I am trying to get a copy of the schematic and instruction/service manual
> for the Icom IC-22A. I need to know the stock wiring of the accessory
> jack on the back of the radio. Thanks.
>

The original schematic for the IC22A shows only two connections to the
J-2 accessory jack...Pin 1 = discriminator, Pin 8 = Ground...with a .01
capacitor across pin 1 to 8.....Thats all!

73 de Dennis Dease - N4NR

Internet: n4nr@vulcan.com
n4nr@amsat.org
Packet: n4nr@kd4cim.al.usa.na

1032. Re: handhelds at hi school

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-27 17:59:04 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2d84h8$2eu@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 228884

BRIAN OAKLEY (brian.oakley@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us) wrote:
: radio shack also sells radios for use in the gmrs service, ie vhf
: mobile uses. they can be used by anyone that will least them repeater
: space or they can apply for a specific frequency if it isnt being used,
: or use in interant frequency <low power in between standard channels>
: if okayed by fcc. dont blame radio shack for its unwillingness to
: police the radio bands when they are within their rights to sell the
: radios. if you had a handheld you wanted to sell and someone offered
: you a thousand dollars, i dont think i would ask to see a license as
: long as the buyer was made aware what the requirements were to use the
: radio. its a big bad business world out there, anyone wanna buy my
: frequency for 1000 dollars? <g>. 73 wb5kxw

You are confusing the General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) and
the Business Radio Service. GMRS is UHF only and does require
a license <period>. Radio Shack (and others) sell low cost GMRS
transceivers. They also sell VHF radios set up on the "itinerant"
business band frequencies (151.625, ...). These radios also
require a license. Business band can also include UHF, but these
radios don't seem to be quite so prevalent, at least not at Rad Shack.

Give a listen on 151.625 and you will hear all kinds of communications,
mostly unidentified and (I presume) unlicensed.

IMHO Radio Shack should be sure to inform the user that a license
is required. (I believe that the license form is generally included
with the radio, but....). RS, of course, can't guarantee that the
radio is used properly.

These same type of radios (GMRS and itinerant Business band) are
showing up in all kinds of catalogs from outdoor products companies to
computer equipment suppliers ("handheld communications for use when
setting up cabling for LANs"). Most of these companies are doing a
poor job of communicating the license requirements. :-(

Bob Witte / HP PMO (Colo Springs) / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

1033. Re: Indestructable HTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-27 18:12:42 UTC
From: smc@ve3faq.UUCP
Message-ID: <adNWt*3C1@ve3faq.UUCP>
Source record: 228823

In article <2cu017$f5o@crchh941.bnr.ca>, Kenneth E. Harker writes:

> I am wondering about something... what's the most "indestructable"
> HT available? Is there one that could withstand not just being dropped,
> but being dropped and rolling down a steep, rocky trail? Or being in
> the vest pocket of a ski jacket when you crash and burn and land on top
> of it? Something as rugged as most camping flashlights for example? Are
> there any HTs that are really waterproof? Like if you dropped them in a
> stream or in a bank of wet snow, they would still work? How about an
> HT that would operate in temperatures from -10c to 40c?
> If this "dream" HT doesn't exist, what's the closest to it? Are
> there things that can be done to "ruggedize" existing units?
> I'm not a terribly active outdoors type, but I would like to be able
> to take an HT along with me on camping or skiing trips and not have to
> worry about anything except how much battery life I have...
> --

I am a fan of the Icom Ox-AT line. I own an 02-AT as well as an 04-AT.
There isn't too much that I haven't done to these radios. My 02 has
probably had the most brutal treatment.
One day I dropped it down a 50 foot tall rectangular shaft. It was
concrete, about two feet long, and a foot wide. I saw it bounce off of the
cement walls as it took its plunge. I was pretty worried at the time, but
then I heard it talking down the hole. I found a rope, and pulled it out
with a coat hanger. There were two scratches on the back that were new --
and that was it.
Another time I used the radio in some pretty wet conditions. I was out
biking in a torrential downpour, and used the radio all the way home. The
gaskets in the top kept out most of the water. A bit got in, but taking the
back off and wiping it out got rid of it. The water got in through the
screw in the back which connects the finals to the metal case. This screw
has been missing in the back for as long as I can remember, and it has
never overheated.
This handy also survives some pretty good winters, too. I have used it
in weather way below -10 degrees celsius. In fact, last night I slipped and
the radio broke my fall. About two weeks ago, I did radiocomm for a local
parade, and it was caked solid with ice and snow when I finished. As for
heat, it has survived heat over 30 degrees, (maybe more when left in cars
etc). The only affect that temperature has, is the speed of the display.
The colder the temp, the slower the display updates.
These have been the highlights that I can think of. I will continue to
bash this radio around for quite some time. None of the new equipment can
even come close for durability, at least in my opinion. I have an Icom 2SAT
and it feels like a toy in comparison. I think that if I have to replace

this one, a Motorola will be my choice. Durability is the most important feature to me, and I would recommend the Icom 02AT, 03AT, 04AT and 12AT to anyone who is as destructive as I am with their radios.

Scott
--
73, de Scott W. McIntyre VE3 FAQ | <smc@ve3faq.uucp> +1(519)571-7405

1034. Re: Yaesu and Tentec debate-> Thanks for help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-27 19:29:34 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2d89qu$hg9@apple.com>
Source record: 228876

auchd@acad2.alaska.edu writes:

>Thanks for all the wonderfull feedback on the Scout 555 and the Yaesu 747GX. I
>decided to wait before making a decision. Instead I bought a 10 meter mobile
>rig at $200.00 (Uniden HR2600). As soon as I upgrade my license, then I'll
>jump back in the "classic conflict." Food for thought: 73 magazine reviewer
>said the Yaesu had muddy audio......

Interesting. The most muddy audio I've ever had was from an
Icom R71A, even on headphones. I have a Ten-Tec Omni V and a
Yaesu FT-990, both with their external speakers, and, on phone,
the Omni has a more pronounced muffled audio than the Yaesu.
But, boy, the Omni is _so_ sweet in CW.

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

1035. All

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-27 20:50:05 UTC
From: dennis.bernier@chowda.sbs.com
Message-ID: <931127230038313@chowda.sbs.com>
Source record: 228879

Hello Dobbs,
Guess we missed each other on Fri. I was listening most of the day, but spent some time going to the new BJ's in So.Attleboro. You've gotta get there... talk about cheap food.
Anyway, yes, I contacted everybody about the power supplies. Nothing yet, but at least I am a lot more familiar with that SLMR program now and how to get around it.
Cleaned the gutters on the garage today and also filled up 5 bags with leaves and it still looks like we haven't raked.
So, what's up on your end? Are you still looking for another apt?
If you've got a chance, give me a call on .985 tonight after 7:00.
73, Dennis

1036. Dead BP85 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-27 21:30:04 UTC
From: bennettj@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CH66E5.A29@world.std.com>
Source record: 228878

I have two ICOM BP85 12V rechargeable batteries with broken connectors
but good cells. Actually they are clones from "Batteries R Us" or
W&W Associates. If you have a good case but dead cells I would
like to buy it from you.
--
John Bennett, P.E. 617-275-1356, Fax: 617-271-0605. KD1CO

1037. Re: SSB VHF/UHF portable equipment info needed??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-28 04:01:10 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov28.040110.14821@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 228877

In article <1993Nov23.185148.12424@news.uiowa.edu>
mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu (Napoleon Mau) writes:

>I am looking for info on SSB VHF/UHF equipment that can be used
>for portable operation.
>Any info will be wellcomed.

Although in the past several companies made ht's and ht like units that had
fm and ssb, as far as I know the only current production models are the
Yaesu "mark II" series. There is one for 2m (the 290r mark II) one for 430/440
and one for 6 meters.

The units are fairly nice except that the ctcss board is on the bottom of
the main unit and it needs to be exposed to change frequencies. :-(

The radios consist of a portable main unit with a clip on linear amp.
If you remove the linear and clip on the optinal battery pack, you have
a 2.5 watt portable. The linears give you 25 watts on 2m and 10 on 6m/440.

If the battery pack is on, the antenna gets connected to a bnc on the
top/front, if the linear is in place there is an so-239 on the back.
The unit includes a car bracket for use with the linear.

The 2m unit uses less than 4 amps at full power (25w fm) IMHO thats pretty
good.

I have had excelent results with my 290r mk II, and recommend it highly.

73,

Geoff
--
I used to talk to myself..... Now that I am a ham, I send code to myself:
-... --- -.-- - ... . --. ..- -.-- .. ..-- .. . .-. -.. .-.-.-

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

1038. Heliax for sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-28 16:15:58 UTC
From: kenh@w8hd.org
Message-ID: <2dairu$2fd@w8hd.w8hd.org>
Source record: 228882

For sale:

A *great deal* of Andrew Heliax (tm) and Cablewave Flexwell (virtually identical) cable.

I have 1/2", 7/8", 1-1/4", 1-5/8", 3" and 5" available. Connectors (new and used) available as well.

Numerous short (30-50') lengths, plenty of longer lengths as well.

Cable is mostly new, typically end tails. Used sections available.

If your'e interested, e-mail with your requested size, length, and condition (new, used, etc) and I will quote you a price. Shipped via UPS from southeastern Michigan.

--
kenh@w8hd.org
Ken Hoehn - Teletech, Inc. Compuserve: 70007,2374
N8NYO P.O.Box 924 FAX: (313) 562-8612
Dearborn, MI 48121 VOICE: (313) 562-6873

1039. Re: SSB VHF/UHF portable equipment info needed??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-28 16:48:48 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov28.164848.8976@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 228881

In article <1993Nov28.040110.14821@gsm001.mendelson.com> gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) writes:
>In article <1993Nov23.185148.12424@news.uiowa.edu>
> mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu (Napoleon Mau) writes:
>>I am looking for info on SSB VHF/UHF equipment that can be used
>>for portable operation.
>
>Although in the past several companies made ht's and ht like units that had
>fm and ssb, as far as I know the only current production models are the
>Yaesu "mark II" series. There is one for 2m (the 290r mark II) one for 430/440
>and one for 6 meters.
>Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

j-com carries the Mizuho SSB/CW HT's, models from 80 to 6m (no 10 or 12m versions on my lit). Output is 2 watts.
j-com 408-335-9120
Box 194
Ben Lomond, CA 95005

Also, Tokyo Hi-Power Has a 40/15/6m HT, covers all of 40 and 15m and 50.0-50.5 on 6m, 3/3/2 watts out, CW and SSB.
from:
Orion Business International 209-432-4155
360 W. Bedford Ave, Ste 111
Fresno, CA 93711

Galen, KF0YJ

1040. kenwood TS450S software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-28 17:59:07 UTC
From: lvds@stdin.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <1993Nov28.175907.9321@stdin.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 228885

Hi,

A friend of mine looks for software to control a kenwood TS450S with
a computer. I looked at an internet ftp site but have not been able
to find such software.

could somebody tell me if this exist and where i could ftp it ?
Please, reply by mail to lvds@stdin.gatelink.fr.net
Thanks.

Cheers, Laurent.

1041. Re: Alinco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-28 18:50:02 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov28.185002.6503@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 228883

In article <CH0t2v.ItF@acsu.buffalo.edu>, opnpaul@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (Paul Francavilla) writes:
>
> Does anybody have any information on the Alinco HT (I believe
>the model is DJ160 or Dj180).
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Paul Francavilla
> (N2SUI)
I have a DJ-160, it is the 2 meter version. What info
exactly do you need.....(the manual is too big to type
it all in here :-)).

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@world.std.com

"Shutup and sit down you moron!"...Ben Stern

*** MY EMPLOYER DOESN'T SPEAK FOR ME NOR I FOR THEM ****

1042. IC-27A hum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 00:11:08 UTC
From: hideg@spsd10b.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.93Nov29001108@spsd10b.erim.org>
Source record: 228887

I have an IC-27A (2m mobile) that emits a terrible hum in the transmitted audio. This hum is more prevalent on high power, and in the range of transmit frequencies between 144 and 146MHz. I can also hear this hum on the speaker (at any operating frequency).

This is *NOT* a 60Hz hum.

I have come to suspect that it may be related to the multiplexing of the radio's LED display.

Anybody out there experience this? Anyone have a solution?

Thanks.

--Steve Hideg, N8HSC
hideg@erim.org

1043. Re: SSB VHF/UHF portable equipment info needed??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 03:31:44 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov29.033144.527@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 228886

In article <Nov28.164848.8976@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:

>Also, Tokyo Hi-Power Has a 40/15/6m HT, covers all of 40 and 15m and 50.0-
>50.5 on 6m, 3/3/2 watts out, CW and SSB.
>from:
>Orion Business International 209-432-4155
>360 W. Bedford Ave, Ste 111
>Fresno, CA 93711

In the last few weeks, Tokyo Hi-Power has decided to leave the U.S. market.
They will no longer sell anything here. As far as I can tell, from newsline
and other sources, that Orion found out when everyone else did. They are
now a distibutor without a product :-(

This is a shame as I have only heard good things about Tokyo Hi-Power equipment
and planned to buy the 40/15/6m ht when I finaly passed my 13wpm test.

73,

Geoff.

--
I used to talk to myself..... Now that I am a ham, I send code to myself:
-... --- -.-- - ... . --. ..- -.-- .. ..-- .. . .-. -.. .-.-.-

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

1044. Re: kenwood TS450S software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 06:22:59 UTC
From: vfoao0ix@VAX.CSUN.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Nov29.062259.12704@huey.csun.edu>
Source record: 228888

The program WRADIO, which is designed to control a TS-440 transceiver
> has been posted on CompuServe by Gregory Braun. I don't know if is
> available for FTP from an Internet site.
>
> You might send a note to Braun asking him at 71613.2175@compuserve.com.
>
> Fell free to ask me if you need more info, but I would prefer that you
> direct responses to my Compuserve address: 70413,3145@compuserve.com
>
> Note: I'll be unavailable for several weeks starting with 5 december.
>
> WRADIO 1.4 works reasonably well on my TS-850SAT but needs some cleanup.
>

1045. need modif.for ICOM IC-229h VHF trcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 11:13:18 UTC
From: rw3ah@emercom.msk.SU
Message-ID: <AAEbT-iSs5@emercom.msk.su>
Source record: 228804

Dear fellow HAM's! I'd like to get any information
about modification (freq. expand) of ICOM IC-229h
VHF transciever. 73' and THANX in advance -=ANDY=-
RW3AH (US call-WL7AP). E-MAIL: rw3ah@emercom.msk.su

1046. Info on HTX-404 needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 11:54:10 UTC
From: cstup@coplex.coplex.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov29.115410.28517@coplex.coplex.com>
Source record: 228889

My HTX-404 (Realistic) is now displaying error messages when powered up.

Since I aquired this unit second hand, I don't have the manual for it.

First, it gave me an ERR 2, and now its doing an ERR 1.

Anyone know what these error codes mean?

Your help would be greatly appricated!

Thanks in advance!

--
-- Corey Stup
-- Inet: CSTUP@COPLEX.COM
-- Louisville, Kentucky
-- 40206-2207

1047. Re: IC-27A hum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 15:07:45 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov29.150745.66533@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 228890

In article <HIDEG.93Nov29001108@spsd10b.erim.org> hideg@spsd10b.erim.org ([Steve Hideg]) writes:
>I have an IC-27A (2m mobile) that emits a terrible hum in the transmitted
>audio. This hum is more prevalent on high power, and in the range of transmit
>frequencies between 144 and 146MHz. I can also hear this hum on the speaker
>This is *NOT* a 60Hz hum.
>--Steve Hideg, N8HSC
> hideg@erim.org

Could your CTCSS/PL level or deviation be set too high? Try changing the tone and see if your hum changes pitch.

I have a 0.01uF and a 25uF caps in parallel across my terminal block in my passenger compartment. I did have a whine in my signal before the caps.

Good Luck,
Galen, KF0YJ

1048. Re: SSB VHF/UHF portable equipment info needed??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 16:35:02 UTC
From: mack@fcs260c.ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CH9I2E.4tz@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 228891

In article <Nov28.164848.8976@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU> galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
>In article <1993Nov28.040110.14821@gsm001.mendelson.com> gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) writes:
>>In article <1993Nov23.185148.12424@news.uiowa.edu>
>> mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu (Napoleon Mau) writes:
>>>I am looking for info on SSB VHF/UHF equipment that can be used
>>>for portable operation.
>>
>>Although in the past several companies made ht's and ht like units that had
>>fm and ssb, as far as I know the only current production models are the
>>Yaesu "mark II" series. There is one for 2m (the 290r mark II) one for 430/440
>>and one for 6 meters.
>>Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com
>
>j-com carries the Mizuho SSB/CW HT's, models from 80 to 6m (no 10 or 12m
>versions on my lit). Output is 2 watts.
>j-com 408-335-9120
>Box 194
>Ben Lomond, CA 95005
>
>Also, Tokyo Hi-Power Has a 40/15/6m HT, covers all of 40 and 15m and 50.0-
>50.5 on 6m, 3/3/2 watts out, CW and SSB.
>from:
>Orion Business International 209-432-4155
>360 W. Bedford Ave, Ste 111
>Fresno, CA 93711
>
>Galen, KF0YJ
>

About Tokyo Hi Power, I've called Orion and they don't have manuals and
say theat Tokyo doesn't deal with the US anymore. I can't cget info about
my Tokyo stuff anywhere.
Joe NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov

1049. PK-88 vs KPC-3 vs DPK-2 - Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 16:43:59 UTC
From: djenkins@wang.com
Message-ID: <CH9IHD.HBG@wang.com>
Source record: 228894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The BayPac (BayCom) modem was fun, but, it is time to upgrade to a REAL TNC.

Most of my packet operation is in TCP/IP but some is still AX-25. All of it is in VHF/UHF (HF privs yes, radios no). The option of operating "portable" is attractive for coolness and/or emergencies, but, is not essential.

I am trying to decide between asking for a PK-88, KPC-3 or DPK-2. Some of the relative merits that I know of include:

PK-88: Y Y N Y ? ? $139.95

KPC-3: L 1 Y Y Y Y $119.95

DPK-2: L Y N Y 2 3 $109.95

```
^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | +------- HRO Price
| | | | | |
| | | | | +--------- Open squelch operation
| | | | +------------ TNC-2 Compatible
| | | +--------------- PBBS
| | +------------------ WEFAX
| +---------------------- Kiss Mode
+------------------------ 12 Operation (L = Low power consumption)
```

1) The guy at HRO said it does KISS Mode but it didn't say in the catalog.
2) "100% firmware compatability with TAPR TNC-2"
"* TNC-2 Compatible * Runs all TNC-2proms"
3) $31.95 optional board

Oddly enough, the guy from HRO didn't talk up the DPK-2 at all. He said the other two would work fine but that if I wanted to do HF packet some day then I should not get the KPC-3.

Any comments/suggestions/recommendations/opinions are welcome/appreciated.

--
David E. Jenkins Home: (508) 632-4164 Wang Labs, Inc.
52 Norman Street Work: (508) 967-7284 M/S 014-690
Gardner, MA 01440-1916 Fax: (508) 967-2212 1 Industrial Ave.
Packet: n1mxv@wa1phy.ma e-mail: djenkins@wang.com Lowell, MA 01851

1050. The new Yaesu 11 and 41 HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 16:49:04 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <2dd960$b4b@panix.com>
Source record: 228893

I have seen ads in the last two QSTs for new Yaesu handhelds, each said to be the smallest HT with a full keyboard. The 11 is a 2-meter rig, the 41 is a 70-cm rig.

Has anybody actually tried them out? Are there any "gotchas", like missing features or capabilities that people have noticed?

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW
Oppedahl & Larson (patent lawyers)
Yorktown Heights, NY
voice 212-777-1330

1051. Re: Kenwood 940 PLL Unlock problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 16:49:17 UTC
From: drawson@Tymnet.com
Message-ID: <2dd96d$qln@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 228892

I fixed it over the week end, I think! Resistor R100 on the PLL board was making intermittent contact on the end closest to the circuit board. (R100 stands on end.) I was able to clip the other lead and solder a replacement resistor on the component side without exposing the solder side of the board. (It would have been tedious to get to the solder side of the board.)

I was INTENDING only to tweak up the three coils (L22, L23, and L24, I think) that Kenwood specifies in Service Bulletin 900. I put a 'scope on test point TP4, and tried to peak those coils. There were already nearly right on. But the trace jittered. I let things sit that way, with the scope still connected, and eventually the PLL unlocked. Without mentioning all the things I checked, and lines traced in the schematic, that didn't pan out ... eventually I reduced the scope's gain and switched to DC coupling. When the PLL unlocked, the trace went to zero volts DC, as well as showing no RF signal. Even LATER (!) I noticed that by nudging the bottom of R100 very softly with the the nylon alignment tool I could cause the PLL to cut in and out.

It turns out that test point TP4, on the bare lead of R95, connects to R100, which connects to the DC supply voltage to the stage. When the R100 connection opens, TP4 (and the stage) is disconnected from the DC supply.

I did not determine whether the intermittent connection was inside the resistor or between the resistor's lead and the solder trace. I couldn't simply pull the resistor off the board (or pull it apart) once I clipped the top lead. And there was not enough mechanical play for me to notice any sound or feeling when I jiggled the resistor. But I doubt that the fault is specific to the PLL circuit at R100 -- it probably could have happened anywhere in the radio.

I'm glad it happend right where Service Bulleting 900 happened to direct my attention (and scope probe).

73,
Dick

1052. Help on config TR751 2m all mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 17:00:27 UTC
From: avale@bart.inescn.pt
Message-ID: <CH9J8r.8L4@animal.inescn.pt>
Source record: 228797

Hello,

I have one Kenwood TR751E (European Version) all mode 2m, and I need use the
tone encoder TU-7 that I already have.
In the schematic and tecnical manual do not refer what to do with the config.
diodes D3,D4,D5,D6 and D7 on the Control Unit. What are the individual funcion
of each other. The D14 is on the owner manual and is to config. the step, but
the others? I only need to inform the unit that he has the TU-7 installed.

If anyone of YOu have this kind of information I will thank you a lot.

73, Antonio (CT1DZY)

1053. Re: PK-88 vs KPC-3 vs DPK-2 - Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 19:05:52 UTC
From: enge@enge.almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2ddh6g$fd4@juniper.almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 228895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <CH9IHD.HBG@wang.com>, Dave Jenkins <djenkins@wang.com> wrote:
>
>KPC-3: L 1 Y Y Y Y $119.95
> ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^
> | +--------------------- Kiss Mode
>
>1) The guy at HRO said it does KISS Mode but it didn't say in the catalog.

KPC-3 does do KISS. Mine is running with the G8BPQ code right now.

Roy Engehausen, AA4RE
enge@almaden.ibm.com

1054. Standard HT opinions? (C228A)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 19:59:22 UTC
From: uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <2ddkaq$3bp@hub.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 228796

Howdy..

I'm in the market for a dual band HT (possibly) and I'm most interested
in getting one that's 2m/220. The only one I've seen so far is the Standard
C228A. Does anyone have any recomendations on Standard radio equipment?
They seem to be pricier than the usual Alinco and Yaesu group, so is
there a reason for this?

Thanks..

--
Andrew Krenz KE6BIP | uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu | krenz@engrhub.ucsb.edu

1055. Re: kenwood TS450S software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 22:01:37 UTC
From: afy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CH9x6u.IG7@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 228798

From article <1993Nov28.175907.9321@stdin.gatelink.fr.net>, by lvds@stdin.gatelink.fr.net (Laurent Cas):
> Hi,
>
> A friend of mine looks for software to control a kenwood TS450S with
> a computer. I looked at an internet ftp site but have not been able
> to find such software.
>
> could somebody tell me if this exist and where i could ftp it ?
> Please, reply by mail to lvds@stdin.gatelink.fr.net
> Thanks.
>
>
> Cheers, Laurent.
>
>
>
>

LogMaster Plus/Plus will read frequency and mode from the radio and insert the info into a log entry. In addition, it will QSY the radio from packet cluster spots. You can get a demo from the Sensible Solutions BBS (908) 787-2982.

1056. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-29 23:34:50 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <CHA1I6.LyB@alsys.com>
Source record: 228800

In <2cth7t$9j@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> legerlotz@smaug.enet.dec.com () writes:
>When the radio locks up from the S-meter squelch mode, you can't do anything
>with the bottons. You have no control over the radio. Disconnecting power and
>reconnecting has no impact, either.

>Still waiting for information from Kenwood. It still really amazes me that
>they haven't tested this radio (and its various Rev chips) more and then expect
>people to shell out $700 for the base radio.

Today I found out that Kenwood has just issued a service bulletin for this
problem on the 742A. Tonight I will get a copy of it. The bulletin lists
the S-meter squelch mode as *one* of the possible ways to trigger this
problem and gives ranges of serial numbers that have the problem. The fix
is to replace two IC's. I'll post full details as soon as I get a copy of
the service bulletin.
--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

1057. IC-22S help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 00:08:40 UTC
From: hastings@dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <CHA32G.lut@skopen.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 228799

I have this Icom IC-22S hanging around from years ago and I want to put it to some use. The diode-matrix programmed frequency synthesizer won't go below 145.8 MHz, and most of the action here in my new location is below 146. I can program it below that frequency, but the unit appears not to function - just like if there are no diodes in that slot at all.

Does anyone have any ideas on how to extend the frequency range on this unit, down to say 144?

thanks, clint KC7XX

1058. Re: PK-88 vs KPC-3 vs DPK-2 - Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 01:22:06 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCHA6Gu.632@netcom.com>
Source record: 228801
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Jenkins (djenkins@wang.com) wrote:

: The BayPac (BayCom) modem was fun, but, it is time to upgrade to a REAL TNC.

: Most of my packet operation is in TCP/IP but some is still AX-25. All of it
: is in VHF/UHF (HF privs yes, radios no). The option of operating "portable"
: is attractive for coolness and/or emergencies, but, is not essential.

: I am trying to decide between asking for a PK-88, KPC-3 or DPK-2. Some of
: the relative merits that I know of include:

: PK-88: Y Y N Y ? ? $139.95

: KPC-3: L 1 Y Y Y Y $119.95

: DPK-2: L Y N Y 2 3 $109.95
: ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^
: | | | | | | |
: | | | | | | +------- HRO Price
: | | | | | |
: | | | | | +--------- Open squelch operation
: | | | | +------------ TNC-2 Compatible
: | | | +--------------- PBBS
: | | +------------------ WEFAX
: | +---------------------- Kiss Mode
: +------------------------ 12 Operation (L = Low power consumption)

: 1) The guy at HRO said it does KISS Mode but it didn't say in the catalog.
: 2) "100% firmware compatability with TAPR TNC-2"
: "* TNC-2 Compatible * Runs all TNC-2proms"
: 3) $31.95 optional board

: Oddly enough, the guy from HRO didn't talk up the DPK-2 at all. He said the
: other two would work fine but that if I wanted to do HF packet some day then
: I should not get the KPC-3.

: Any comments/suggestions/recommendations/opinions are welcome/appreciated.

: --
: David E. Jenkins Home: (508) 632-4164 Wang Labs, Inc.
: 52 Norman Street Work: (508) 967-7284 M/S 014-690
: Gardner, MA 01440-1916 Fax: (508) 967-2212 1 Industrial Ave.
: Packet: n1mxv@wa1phy.ma e-mail: djenkins@wang.com Lowell, MA 01851

hi david...

mitch wa4osr here in mobile, alabama...

i have had all of the tnc's you mention (including the bay-pac)... i still have the dpk-2! it is a semi-clone of the tnc-2, and it does run KISS mode with the standard rom that comes with it... any software that runs in a tnc-2 will run in/with the dpk-2... the changes/improvements over the tnc-2 is much smaller size, has a 9.+ mhz clock and a real baud rate generator... it will go up to 38.4 kbaud to your terminal... it has the standard tnc-2 modem disconnect header in case u want to run an external 9600 baud modem with it... my dpk-2 is from the first production run that drsi made... i have had absolutely no problems with it...

mitch

--
---
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton "Mitch" Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
205-342-7259 home, 205-476-4100 work, 205-476-0465 FAX
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

1059. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A (and TM-942A)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 04:00:22 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <CHADso.2Dx@alsys.com>
Source record: 228802

I just got a copy of the Service Bulletin that Kenwood has issued for this problem. Here's the relevent text below. They've already fixed the problem in the radios being produced now (s/n 507XXXX and up). I talked to Kenwood service department today and they said my radio has been fixed and will be shipped back to HRO tomorrow. I'm looking forward to getting it back.
--GaryM

Kenwood Service Bulletin
ASB-1033
Date: November 29, 1993
Subject: TM-742/942A Microprocessor Change

Symptom: Reports of problems with microprocessor lock-up when using S-meter squelch, problems with storage/recall of PL tone frequencies of 203.5 Hz, and/or 114.8 Hz., or problems with lack of transmit on UHF band modules during Remote operation can be corrected using the changes noted in this bulletin. Units that exhibit any of these symptoms with serial numbers between 412XXXX and 507XXXX need only change IC1 on X53-3460-21 B/2. Units that exhibit any of these symptoms with serial numbers of 412XXXX and below must also change IC1 on X54-3130-11. Units with serial numbers of 507XXXX and greater have had these changes incorporated in production.

Parts Required:

Qty	Description	Old Part No.	New Part No.	Circuit Description
1	Microprocessor	HD6433388A07F or HD6433388A14F	HD6433388A22F	IC1
1	Microprocessor	HD404719A26H	HD404719A32H	IC1

Caution: This modification requires advanced surface mount soldering equipment that is rated for CMOS circuits. It also requires familiarity with advanced surface mount soldering techniques. If you do not have the proper equipment or knowledge do not attempt this modification yourself. Attempting to remove and replace either IC without the proper equipment and techniques can easily damage the circuit boards and void your warranty. Seek qualified assistance from your closest Kenwood Service Center (Long Beach, CA, or Virginia Beach, VA).

1060. TS-940s dead, any help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 10:05:51 UTC
From: oh3mep@lehtori.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <2df5tv$3dj@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 228803

Hello!
We have a sad story abt Kenwood ts-940. It has been little
sick allways, but now it's finally total dead! Our station
is located on a little cabin out of a town, and equipments
are stored there without any heating. Sometimes on wintertime
temperature there goes some degrees below 0 C, and ts-940
was quiet when it was swiched on. PLL wasn't locked until
temperature raised to normal and rig was on couple hours.
Last summer it began to do the same, even that temperature
was at least 10 C all time. It took just couple hours with
power swiched on, before the PLL get locked and frequency
was seen instead of dots on the screen.

When the rig finally started to work, it was ok as long as
it had power on. We just get used to that, because no one
was able to fix it (no good Kenwood service on whole country).

Well, just last friday, when we went to station to make things
up for the contest, we found that rig was not going to work
at all. When the rig get warm, it just showed F_LOCK on the screen
and we didn't got it off! Nothing worked, band and mode couldn't
been changed, it didn't receive or x-mit, but the frequency was
on screen instead of dots.

The only way to get F_LOCK off was hold A=B on , while power was
switched on (reset), but it was ok only one second before the
F_LOCK come back on. Then we tried everything and find that if
we hold TF_SET on while resetting the rig, it stays ok as long as
TF_SET-button is kept ON. It received and x-mitted ok, but band
couldn't been changed, and of course nobody could keep his finger
on TF_SET-button while operating contest!

We started to operate contest with our spare rig (ts-440), but after
few hours, its PLL didn't stay locked on upper bands and we had to
find another ts-440. That one was ok entire contest. (I had also my
own IC-735, but it couldn't be used because it needs different
interface to talk with computer.)

So does anyone have any ideas what to do with that TS-940? Any similar
cases anywhere ?

Any help appreciated!

TNX in advance, Pete
OH3MEP

P.S. Just glad that my own rig is Icom!

1061. Re: IC-22S help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 13:32:11 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2dfi0r$5sf@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 228805

Clint Hastings (hastings@dseg.ti.com) wrote:
: I have this Icom IC-22S hanging around from years ago and
: I want to put it to some use. The diode-matrix programmed
: frequency synthesizer won't go below 145.8 MHz, and most
: of the action here in my new location is below 146. I can
: program it below that frequency, but the unit appears not
: to function - just like if there are no diodes in that
: slot at all.

: Does anyone have any ideas on how to extend the frequency
: range on this unit, down to say 144?

As I recall, the design of the synthesizer precluded putting the unit on the "new" 145 MHz repeater sub-band. You would really have to do some major redesign to make it work there.

I bought a 22S in 1977. It was quite the rig at that time (being semi-synthesized) and was several HUNDRED dollars less than the U.S. built (yup, there were US made VHF rigs way back then) Clegg FM-DX.

I still see a 22s at swaps out here (Michigan). They sell for $50-$80. I doubt it's worth the effort to try and get it to operate on 145.

73 paul wb8zjl

: thanks, clint KC7XX

1062. Re: PK-88 vs KPC-3 vs DPK-2 - Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 13:34:41 UTC
From: mark@icsbelf.co.uk
Message-ID: <CHB4Du.MG7@icsbelf.co.uk>
Source record: 228806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <fmitchCHA6Gu.632@netcom.com>,
Felton Mitchell <fmitch@netcom.com> wrote:
>Dave Jenkins (djenkins@wang.com) wrote:
>
>: I am trying to decide between asking for a PK-88, KPC-3 or DPK-2. Some of
>: the relative merits that I know of include:
>
>: PK-88: Y Y N Y ? ? $139.95
>
>: KPC-3: L 1 Y Y Y Y $119.95
>
>: DPK-2: L Y N Y 2 3 $109.95
>: ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^
>: | | | | | | |
>: | | | | | | +------- HRO Price
>: | | | | | |
>: | | | | | +--------- Open squelch operation
>: | | | | +------------ TNC-2 Compatible
>: | | | +--------------- PBBS
>: | | +------------------ WEFAX
>: | +---------------------- Kiss Mode
>: +------------------------ 12 Operation (L = Low power consumption)
>
>: 1) The guy at HRO said it does KISS Mode but it didn't say in the catalog.
>: 2) "100% firmware compatability with TAPR TNC-2"
>: "* TNC-2 Compatible * Runs all TNC-2proms"
>: 3) $31.95 optional board
>
>
>i have had all of the tnc's you mention (including the bay-pac)... i still
>have the dpk-2! it is a semi-clone of the tnc-2, and it does run KISS
>mode with the standard rom that comes with it... any software that runs
>in a tnc-2 will run in/with the dpk-2... the changes/improvements over
>the tnc-2 is much smaller size, has a 9.+ mhz clock and a real baud rate
>generator... it will go up to 38.4 kbaud to your terminal... it has the
>standard tnc-2 modem disconnect header in case u want to run an external 9600
>baud modem with it... my dpk-2 is from the first production run that
>drsi made... i have had absolutely no problems with it...

I have 2 PK-88's and one DPK-2. The PK-88 comes in a strong case, is RF quiet,
but draws 500ma and isn't TNC-2 compatible. I don't know if an open squelch
add on is available. I run both of mine permanently in KISS mode. No problems.

The DPK-2 comes in a strong but lightweight case, is low power and TNC-2 compatible. Mine has been running TheNet X-1J continuously for a month now, without problems. I bought mine with the 10MHz upgrade and the open squelch add on board. It came in at a *lot* more than $109, but then electronic goods are generally a rip-off over here anyway... There's a slight problem with RF noise from mine, but it only affects one radio which appears to have virtually no IF filtering - an Alinco DR-112EM.

I'm going to be in Atlanta & LA next month (Dec). Anyone care to recommend a ham shop where I can get another DPK-2 at a sensible price?

-mark
--
Mark Willis Internet: mark@icsbelf.co.uk
ICS Computing Group Ltd. Packet: GI0PEZ@GB7TED.#63.GBR.EU
Belfast AmprNet: 44.131.15.3
Northern Ireland CompuServe: 100317,3025

1063. Re: PK-88 vs KPC-3 vs DPK-2 - Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 14:01:28 UTC
From: dodsonm@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2dfjno$9im@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 228807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:
>
> The BayPac (BayCom) modem was fun, but, it is time to upgrade to a REAL TNC.

>
> I am trying to decide between asking for a PK-88, KPC-3 or DPK-2. Some of

Dave,

You might find the comparison article in the current issue of QST
helpful. My copy came in the mail on Saturday. Good luck.

73,
--

Michael Dodson Internet: dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
2305 Forsythe Court Packet: N4JEL@N0ARY.#nocal.ca.usa.noam
Tallahassee FL 32308 USA Compu$erve: 71310,2673

1064. comments on FT990/IC765/TS850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 14:18:29 UTC
From: cowart@convex.com
Message-ID: <cowart.754669109@neptune>
Source record: 228808

I am in the market for a new rig. I have narrowed my choices to:

FT-990, IC-765, and TS-850S

I sure would appreciate any comments, good or bad.

Thanks and 73,

Mike

1065. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A (and TM-942A)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 15:56:19 UTC
From: legerlotz@smaug.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2dfqf3$i9b@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 228809

My radio is at (or on its way to) Kenwood to have these changes made.

Gary, about how long did this take to get fixed (from the time it arrived at Kenwood until they were ready to ship it to you).

I'm pretty anxious to have this done so I can get the radio back and decide whether I'm happy with it in its "repaired" state. The people I'm dealing with at my local store know that if I'm not happy with it that I'll want my money back. They've assured me that that won't be a problem.

FWIW, the new HRO catalog arrived yesterday. ICOM has a new tri band radio out with 642 memories and lots of bells and whistles. It only comes setup like the TM-942, however, so if you want to fry eggs on the roof of your car with the 1200 MHz module that's great - if you want talk on 6 or 10 meters, the TM742 is the only option at this point. Who knows about the ICOM price, I'm affraid to see what it is. My guess is that list will be in excess of $1500...

-Al
--

These comments are my own and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of Digital Equipment Corporation.

1066. Help on Kenwood 2m all mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 16:01:37 UTC
From: avale@bart.inescn.pt
Message-ID: <CHBB6q.M2I@animal.inescn.pt>
Source record: 228814

Hello,

I have one Kenwood TR751E all mode 2m, and I need use the
tone encoder TU-7 that I already have.
In the schematic and tecnical manual do not refer what to do with the config.
diodes D3, D4, D5, D6 and D7 on the Control Unit. What are the individual funcion
of each other. The D14 is on the owner manual and is to config. the step, but
the others!? I only need to inform the unit that he has the TU-7 installed.

If anyone of you have this kind of information, or the email/internet of Kenwood,
I will thank you a lot.

73, Antonio (CT1DZY) E-mail: avale@bart.inescn.pt

1067. UHF Repeater: Hi Pro Mk I Service/Manual?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 16:10:31 UTC
From: Nguyent@snowmass.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.111032.847@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 228810

I'm looking for a manual for a Hi Pro UHF repeater
or any similar models. Our local club recently
acquired the repeater but no manual was available.
Any help would be greatly appreciated.

TNX
73
Tom
AD4NA
Titusvillle Amateur Radio Club (TARC)

1068. Opinion on Kenwood TS-430S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 16:28:24 UTC
From: eesnyder@beagle.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <eesnyder.754676904@beagle>
Source record: 228812

I have a line on a used Kenwood TS-430S and I was wondering if
anyone had any strong opinions on this radio, positive or negative.

I have been working VHF/UHF for about six months now and would like
to get some experience on the HF bands (listening first so I can pass
my code test!). Is this a good rig to start out on? How about a
price of $525?

Any comments, suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

73,

Eric E. Snyder, N0XSU
Department of MCD Biology ...making feet for childrens' shoes.
University of Colorado, Boulder
Boulder, Colorado 80309-0347

1069. Alaska radio gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 16:29:10 UTC
From: lent@anagram.mcs.anl.gov
Message-ID: <75467695029101@anagram.mcs.anl.gov>
Source record: 228811

I have a friend that is planning a trip to the Brooks range/Artic Ocean
side of Alaska this summer. He has been asking me about what kind of
radios to get for the trip. They would be used for emergencies and
for contact with their pilots and linking up with different groups of
people that will be joining up with him during the trip. He does not
have a ham license yet, but is starting to work on one. I suggested
getting a marine UHF radio for at least the sea kyaking portion, but
did not know how to advise him further. Does anyone have experience in
this area? What can one legally use up there? What kind of repeaters
(if any) or satilite coverage can be expected? Any suggestions on
RUGGED equipment, modes and frequencies?
73
kc4zqg

you can email at:
lent@mcs.anl.gov or
elent@ms.uky.edu

'No, I can't admit it. Brother,' said Alyosha suddenly,
with flashing eyes, 'you said just now, is there a being in
the whole world who would have the right to forgive and could
forgive? But there is a Being and He can forgive everything,
all and for all, because He gave His innocent blood for all
and everything. You have forgotten Him and on Him is built
that edifice, and it is to Him they cry aloud, "Thou art just,
O Lord, for Thy ways are revealed!"'"

The Brothers Karamazov
Fyodor Dostoevsky

1070. ICOM IC2410 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 18:13:31 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2dg2gb$ao8@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 228813

If you have an ICOM 2410 Mobile rig, I have a few questions
to ask.

1) Does it have a button somewhere to monitor the input
freq of a repeater? (ie monitor the offset freq)

2) How does one use the function buttons on the mic?
I mean how do you access the function on the button
rather than the DTMF code on that button?

Thanks.


```
------------------------------------------------------------
|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
|| // || \\ // || // //
||// || \\ || // //
||\\ || || || \\ === \\ ===
|| \\ || // || \\ // \\ //
|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
------------------------------------------------------------FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599
------------------------------------------------------------
```

1071. Re: PK-88 vs KPC-3 vs DPK-2 - Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 20:56:19 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2dgc1j$qga@crchh941.bnr.ca>
Source record: 228815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
In article <fmitchCHA6Gu.632@netcom.com>, fmitch@netcom.com (Felton Mitchell) writes:
|> Dave Jenkins (djenkins@wang.com) wrote:
|>
|> : The BayPac (BayCom) modem was fun, but, it is time to upgrade to a REAL TNC.
|>
|> : Most of my packet operation is in TCP/IP but some is still AX-25. All of it
|> : is in VHF/UHF (HF privs yes, radios no). The option of operating "portable"
|> : is attractive for coolness and/or emergencies, but, is not essential.
|>
|> : I am trying to decide between asking for a PK-88, KPC-3 or DPK-2. Some of
|> : the relative merits that I know of include:
|>
|> : PK-88: Y Y N Y ? ? $139.95
|>
|> : KPC-3: L Y Y Y N Y $119.95
|>
|> : DPK-2: L Y N Y 2 3 $109.95
|> : ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^
|> : | | | | | | |
|> : | | | | | | +------- HRO Price
|> : | | | | | |
|> : | | | | | +--------- Open squelch operation
|> : | | | | +------------ TNC-2 Compatible
|> : | | | +--------------- PBBS
|> : | | +------------------ WEFAX
|> : | +---------------------- Kiss Mode
|> : +------------------------ 12 Operation (L = Low power consumption)
|>
|> : 1) The guy at HRO said it does KISS Mode but it didn't say in the catalog.
|> : 2) "100% firmware compatability with TAPR TNC-2"
|> : "* TNC-2 Compatible * Runs all TNC-2proms"
|> : 3) $31.95 optional board
|>
|> : Oddly enough, the guy from HRO didn't talk up the DPK-2 at all. He said the
|> : other two would work fine but that if I wanted to do HF packet some day then
|> : I should not get the KPC-3.

I have amended your diagram to show two clarifications about the KPC-3,
which I have and have been very pleased with. The KPC-3 does have KISS mode, but
is not TNC-2 compatible. It can communicate with the terminal program at up to
9600 baud. Over the air, you are limited to 1200 baud, however, and as far as
I know, you cannot add anything to get it to go faster than that. It does
not have its own internal clock. Also, as far as I know, it cannot do HF packet.
```

(But then again, if I could afford an HF rig, I would probably be able to afford a multimode controller as well...). The KPC-3 will run for weeks on a 9V battery held inside its own case, which makes it very portable.
One personal note: the open squelch operation (also known as "software carrier detect") improves the packet throughput of my setup by about 300%. The only radio I have available is a Yaesu FT-209RH which occaisonally gets "stuck" with the squelch open and requires that I manually hit the PTT button to get it unstuck. Even when it doesn't get stuck, it seems like my packets get out a lot better with software carrier detect. Anymore, I can't imagine using the TNC without it. If I were buying another TNC, I wouldn't consider the DPK-2 without the option board, and then it becomes way too expensive...
Just my thoughts...
--
==
Kenneth E. Harker BNR "Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do
N1PVB (214) 684-5115 not represent BNR"
==

1072. FOX TANGO ADDRESS/PHONE NO. WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 21:37:34 UTC
From: dws@sgfb.ssd.ray.com
Message-ID: <CHBqqo.BsM@rayssd.ssd.ray.com>
Source record: 228819

I am looking for the address and or phone number of
Fox Tango Corp. The last address I had for them
was in West Palm Beach, Florida. The phone number
has been taken by someone else who was not impressed
with my question. If anyone knows of there
whereabouts the info would be greatly appreciated.

73's

Dave WA1UWU

1073. R.S. Freq. Counter Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 22:09:11 UTC
From: norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <NORTON.93Nov30170911@joker.optics.rochester.edu>
Source record: 228817

Can anyone give me some comments about the performance of the
Radio Shack frequency counter? I've bought one and am not really
satisfied with its sensitivity.. Can I expect much improvement from
other brands?
Thanks!
Please respond by e-mail if possible...
norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu

1074. Re: IC-22S help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-11-30 22:21:27 UTC
From: kg7bk@indirect.com
Message-ID: <CHBsrs.28w@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 228816

Clint Hastings (hastings@dseg.ti.com) wrote:
: Does anyone have any ideas on how to extend the frequency
: range on this unit, down to say 144?
: thanks, clint KC7XX

Clint, Quoting from TechnoLogic Concepts' IC22S modification notes,
"To unlock the PLL, remove D6, D7, and R38(connected to IC-1, pin 13)
from the PLL board and solder a jumper from pin 13 to pin 16 on IC-1."
This will allow simplex operation down to 144.72 with 15KHz spacing.
They sell a kit to allow repeater offsets and 5KHz spacing.
Their address is 1803 Mission St., Suite 308, Santa Cruz, CA 95060.

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com

1075. 2meter/70cm cross-band repeat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 01:52:03 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.015203.19916@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 228820

I am considering the purchase of a 2 meter/70cm dual-band
rig with cross-band repeat capability.

Are there "standard" or agreed upon frequencies (other than
the usual simplex freqs) that are preferred for the
cross-band channel? Is cross-banding becomming so popular
that one must be concerned with frequency coordination?

I understand that PL encode on the cross-band channel
can help, as can "password" protection.

Thanks!

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | The US Constitution defines the
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | "rights" the people give to the
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA | government, not the reverse!
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

1076. How to enable Yaesu FT101b 10mhz xmit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 02:04:04 UTC
From: jwalters@teleport.com
Message-ID: <2dgu2k$qg9@kelly.teleport.com>
Source record: 228818

Does anyone know how to enable a yaesu ft101b so it will transmit on
10 Mhz? Presumably there is some simple wire to clip (I had always
heard rumours about that). Any advise/references would be appreciated

jwalters@teleport.com
WB7AAK Portland, OR

--
jwalters@teleport.COM Public Access User --- Not affiliated with TECHbooks
Public Access UNIX and Internet at (503) 220-0636 (1200/2400, N81)

1077. IC 2AT for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 02:14:36 UTC
From: alfadale@netcom.com
Message-ID: <alfadaleCHC3KC.9oG@netcom.com>
Source record: 228822

I have become rather inactive and no longer use a trusty
Icom IC 2AT with built in sub-audible tone card, a standard battery
pack, and a (bad?) heavy duty battery pack. Also includes
charger and original documentation and rubber ducky, of course!

Make me a reasonable offer and it's yours!

Dale
ex: K3LSE
W8CYS
WD6GEW
KE6JX

alfadale@netcom.com

1078. Re: FOX TANGO ADDRESS/PHONE NO. WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 02:39:05 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2dh049$hjd@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 228821

I believe that IRCI is the successor to Fox Tango.

IRCI
3804 South U.S. 1
Fort Pierce, FL. 34982

407 489 0956

Nice filters!

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

1079. Features on IC-24AT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 05:57:46 UTC
From: eraub@saucer.cc.umr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.055746.4580@umr.edu>
Source record: 228824

[No readable article body recovered]

1080. Re: comments on FT990/IC765/TS850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 09:24:59 UTC
From: aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CHCnHo.BLC@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 228825

In a previous article, cowart@convex.com (Michael Cowart) says:

>
>I am in the market for a new rig. I have narrowed my choices to:
>
>FT-990, IC-765, and TS-850S
>
>I sure would appreciate any comments, good or bad.
>
>Thanks and 73,
>
>Mike

Personal Preference.

With DSP installed ... Kenwood 850
Icom 765
Yaesu 990
Without DSP Icom 765
Yaesu 990
Kenwood 850
This is the rationale
The Kenwood was designed with DSP in mind
Set and forget / balanced AM / excellent SSB cutoff
(with the DSP)
Yuck Ceramic IF Filters
Get the DSP and save the money from the optional
filters
No DSP ... yuck
The Icom good audio (not as good as DSP Kenwood
better than the Yaesu) More natural funtion to me
than the Yaesu (still run my Icom 701)
Yaesu not bad ... just nothing exceptional to me
better than non DSP Kenwood

Conclusion ... the magic's in the DSP Unit
The magic's in the Kenwood.

No DSP no magic.

--
Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur
Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN
Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

1081. Re: IC-22S help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 10:11:33 UTC
From: ai389@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CHCpnA.4DE@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 228826

In a previous article, kg7bk@indirect.com (Cecil Moore) says:

>Clint Hastings (hastings@dseg.ti.com) wrote:
>: Does anyone have any ideas on how to extend the frequency
>: range on this unit, down to say 144?
>: thanks, clint KC7XX
>
>Clint, Quoting from TechnoLogic Concepts' IC22S modification notes,
>"To unlock the PLL, remove D6, D7, and R38(connected to IC-1, pin 13)
>from the PLL board and solder a jumper from pin 13 to pin 16 on IC-1."
>This will allow simplex operation down to 144.72 with 15KHz spacing.
>They sell a kit to allow repeater offsets and 5KHz spacing.
>Their address is 1803 Mission St., Suite 308, Santa Cruz, CA 95060.
>
>73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com
>
>
Problem is the PACKET frequencies are 145.00, 145.01, 144.99, 144.97 etc,
so that none of those mods will help get it working on packet. I have a
ic-22s which I love as arig and have worked witha friend in the same
situation (except he is technically competent) for a year and the `major`
mods have just made the rig unstable on those freq below 145.00. 73`s

--
__________ | Internet: ai389@Freenet.carleton.ca
Tim Ray | AMPRnet: ve3xv@ve3xv.ampr.org[44.135.96.80]
_________ | : ve3xv@port.ve3xv.ampr.org[44.135.96.86]
| AX.25 BBS: VE3XV@VE3OSQ.#EON.CA.NA

1082. Re: IC-22S help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 13:59:24 UTC
From: jcole@wang.com
Message-ID: <CHD071.HvB@wang.com>
Source record: 228838

prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

>Clint Hastings (hastings@dseg.ti.com) wrote:
>: I have this Icom IC-22S hanging around from years ago and
>: I want to put it to some use. The diode-matrix programmed
>: frequency synthesizer won't go below 145.8 MHz, and most
>: of the action here in my new location is below 146. I can
>: program it below that frequency, but the unit appears not
>: to function - just like if there are no diodes in that
>: slot at all.

>: Does anyone have any ideas on how to extend the frequency
>: range on this unit, down to say 144?

>As I recall, the design of the synthesizer precluded putting the unit on
>the "new" 145 MHz repeater sub-band. You would really have to do some
>major redesign to make it work there.

>I bought a 22S in 1977. It was quite the rig at that time (being
>semi-synthesized) and was several HUNDRED dollars less than the U.S.
>built (yup, there were US made VHF rigs way back then) Clegg FM-DX.
>I still see a 22s at swaps out here (Michigan). They sell for $50-$80.
>I doubt it's worth the effort to try and get it to operate on 145.
>73 paul wb8zjl

>: thanks, clint KC7XX

Years back, I also had the IC-22s -- and LOVED it. It was a great
radio for its time! My recollection on frequency coverage was that
the synthesizer didn't have a wide enough range (would fall out of
lock) -- which was why the radio was not set up to cover any more
of the band. Then, too, most of the FM activity wasn't that low in
frequency back then! I seem to recall there was a way to re-tune
the rig to work down there -- but it may have required some mods
to do it.

There were some interesting mods, too, mostly appearing in 73 magazine
during Wayne's great push of FM (remember the bumper stickers?!) you
might be able to find. One was an external box with thumbwheel
switches and a diode matrix for more versatile frequency control. Icom
put out a subsequent release of the radio with frequency selection done
the same way, but I don't remember the model number (still called
IC-22 <something>).

73, John WA8ZPF

1083. entry-level rigs - recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 14:30:38 UTC
From: khk@raster.kodak.com
Message-ID: <CHD1n3.BJ6@raster.Kodak.COM>
Source record: 228829

Hi,

i am expecting my license to arrive between now and christmas, so i
am looking for a rig to start with. Can somebody tell me if the
entry-level rigs like the IC-707 or FT-840 are any good? Is there
anything else out there in the same price range? Which one would
you suggest?

Thanks

Karl Heinz

--
Karl Heinz Kremer Performance Technology & Evaluation
Eastman Kodak Company, Department 294, 901 Elmgrove Road
Rochester, NY 16453-5810, USA FAX: +1-716-726-0374
EMail: khk@raster.kodak.com Phone: +1-716-726-7882

1084. Re: comments on FT990/IC765/TS850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 15:09:08 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2dic2k$9f3@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 228827

In a previous article, cowart@convex.com (Michael Cowart) says:

>
>I am in the market for a new rig. I have narrowed my choices to:
>
>FT-990, IC-765, and TS-850S
>
>I sure would appreciate any comments, good or bad.
>
>Thanks and 73,
>
>Mike
>
>

WEll I think you have done well in narrowing your choices. I spent about a year trying to make the same decision. I read and reread all the reviews from all 3 magazines. QST liked the 850 best. I liked the fact that the 990 had the built in power supply and auto tuner. I was very interested in computer control.. for logging and contesting as well as digital modes. The Yaesu's are not real good at this, although I hear that they had just redone their chip and were offering free upgrades.

I think it is pretty much which one you like best. I would probably buy the Ten Tec Omni VI if I had enough money.. don't think you can beat their receivers.

Anyway after about a year the situation resolved itself. I came across a good deal on a mint 850S with a CW filter, a computer interface and an Astron power supply. I love therig. I just bought the SSB filter for my ocassional contesting. The memory keyer works great, the keying is real good, The receiver is great, The rig's computer stuff is unbelievable .. I still haven't used about 90% of the features.. but it is real easy to use the main features without having to be a compouter whiz. I get great audio reports and use it for PACTOR in the AFSK mode presently.. I am going to hook up the FSK when I get some time.

Try operating all 3 and see which one you like the best.. the only way to go, unless like me, that wasn't possible and I just waited for a good deal.

Another consideration is the internal versus the external power supply... I had a 30 amp supply already.. and the auto tuner.. I can't really use one for the way my station is set up.. and don't really need one.. bought one .. hooked it up and sent it back.

73

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

1085. qrp/access for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 15:31:07 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2didbr$a3h@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 228828

New 20 meter A&A engineering QRP transceiver:

Portable, Single-signal superhet receiver with narrow CW
crystal filter, VFO main and fine tuning, audio derived AGC
and two stages fo audio filtering for listening comfort, 5
watts output power, semi-QSK TR switching with adjustable
delay, sidetone generator with adjustable volume, perfect
for backpacking, portable or home QTH use, built in speaker
with plenty of audio, earphone jack. 6 X 7.25 X 3.
Assembled, tested, works great off power supply or gell
cell.
$125 shipped US

also have some new Tejas accesories.. the Curtis Iambic keyer
int he nice Tejas case, and the Tejas audio filter in the nice
Tejas case.

Also the Idiom Press CMOS SuperKeyer II in plastic Radio Shack
case with nice large push buttons, AA internal battery holders,
and an extra jack to hook up straight key.
this is the best contest keyer there is... 4 memories and bunches of
features.

73

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

1086. Re: comments on FT990/IC765/TS850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 17:28:09 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHD9uz.7pG@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 228830

Count me in for a cynical view about DSP.. The things being done with it at the monent are just the equivalent of audio filters, very nice audio filters, but far far too late in the gain profile of the receiver. Your DSP filter can reject an unwanted signal, but if the unwanted signal is overloading stages before the DSP, all the DSP in the world won't unravel the effects of the overloading on the wanted signal.

When DSP with little gain in front of it is feasible with 18-20 bit digitising at IF, things will be very different.

I looked long and hard at those radios. Got loaners, looked inside, read the service manuals and took them into the lab. I was swayed by the filter quality of the ICOM.

I was looking at the FT1000, from which the FT990 was derived, and then a year later looked at the FT990.

For the money, the FT990 is very very tempting, but if cost is relatively unimportant, the 765 has more artfully shaped (less ringing) main IF filters, and a superb speech processor on SSB.

After owning the 765 for a year or so, I'd call the auto atu OK but with some nuisance foibles.

The 850 has a lot of clever programmable features, but I must confess I've never missed them.
765 controls are a bit scattered, but I got used to them. Noise blanker doesn't seem to do much, but never really needed it in quiet location.

If the Icom was stolen, I'd just order another.

Just my personal opinions, but the result of a lot of using and measuring...

David GM4ZNX

1087. Re: entry-level rigs - recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 18:02:42 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2dim82$i4p@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 228831

Karl,

Hahahah! Those are NOT entry-level rigs! hahahahaahah!!! You just made my day!

If you are getting your NOVICE license, look for a Heathkit HW-16 and HG-10B VFO. That combination is an excellent "entry-level" radio at under $125. You can use it as you increase your code speed and turn around and sell the thing for what you paid for it... THEN buy a radio like the 707/890.

If you have a couple hundred to spend on an "entry-level rig", look for a used Ten Tec Century 21 at $200-$250. Agrueably the finest "novice" level radio ever produced.

Email me for more info. Congratulations!!!! 73 paul wb8zjl

1088. VHF/UHF SSB/CW fans please read!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 18:09:14 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2dimka$in1@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 228832

Hi. Am am interested in getting more involved with VHF/UHF work.

Last weekend I made my FIRST OSCAR contact through RS-10/11. I am
hooked. :-)

I am all set with antenna and such, but I would like some radio ideas.
I have a TS-700SP, and am looking to replace it with a

TS-790
IC-940 or
FT-736 or
FT-290/490 rII combinations.

Main use, tropo/scatter openings and OSCARs mode A/B.

Comments greatly appreciated. 73 paul wb8zjl (email OK)

1089. what HT is priced < $300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 18:27:55 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-011293122756@sy_j.pgh.wec.com>
Source record: 228833

can I buy an HT (2m/440) that is priced less than $300 ? or a
2m HT priced less than $200 ? if so, what model ?
what is the price of used HTs 2m or dual band these days ?

jerry

--
"Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not
tried it."
-- Donald Knuth

1090. 304 AM Transmitter-HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 18:49:41 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Dec01.184941.65274@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 228834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have an AM transmitter using 304's for the modulator and the final.
I've been told it was built by Phil, KD7EB, who has gone to his reward.
I'm not sure I have all the parts, but I'd like to get it lit up and
running. Any help or references anyone can provide would be helpful.

I'm also looking for the addresses of:

'AM Press Exchange' and 'Electric Radio' magazines, as I was pointed
in theses directions also.

No, the modulation transformer is not for sale,
Galen, KF0YJ

1091. Features of the Icom 24AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 19:17:05 UTC
From: S118071@UMRVMA.umr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.191922.15868@umr.edu>
Source record: 228836

What features does the Icom 24AT have? Thanks in advance. Eric Raub
eraub@umr.edu

1092. Fox-Tango Newsletters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 19:41:45 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2dis1p$sbc@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 228835

The Fox Tango Newsletters which where about the old Yaesu 101 series are still available from IRC but at a fairly steep price. Would anybody be interested in going in for a group purchase? Inside, there are supposed to be all sorts of neat mods on the 101 series. For me, the price is a bit steep to go it alone but with a few interested parties, the price might just be doable.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | VOICE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

1093. Re: PK-88 vs KPC-3 vs DPK-2 - Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 20:29:37 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.202937.19385@combdyn.com>
Source record: 228843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
In article <CH9IHD.HBG@wang.com> djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:
>I am trying to decide between asking for a PK-88, KPC-3 or DPK-2. Some of
>the relative merits that I know of include:
>
>KPC-3: L 1 Y Y Y Y $119.95
> ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^
> | | | | | | |
> | | | | | | +------- HRO Price
> | | | | | |
> | | | | | +--------- Open squelch operation
> | | | | +------------ TNC-2 Compatible
> | | | +--------------- PBBS
> | | +------------------ WEFAX
> | +---------------------- Kiss Mode
> +------------------------ 12 Operation (L = Low power consumption)
>
>1) The guy at HRO said it does KISS Mode but it didn't say in the catalog.
>2) "100% firmware compatability with TAPR TNC-2"
> "* TNC-2 Compatible * Runs all TNC-2proms"
>3) $31.95 optional board
>
```

I own a KPC3, I went with the advice to get the cheapest TNC I could find...
and at the time it was.

The Open Squelch operation is Software Carrier Detect.....which isn't
recommended if to use it in low power consumption mode....since the processor
is constantly polling the audio to check for a valid signal.

The option board for the DPK-2 is probably hardware that does carrier detect,
which would probably draw less power.

The KPC-3 is maybe command set compatible, but it is not firmware compatible to
TNC-2. Its proprietary stuff from Kantronics.

Yes, the KPC3 has KISS, I run my in that mode all the time now that I'm
addicted to NOS. I'll probably continue to run it this way when I start
running a BBS (I plan to run a BPQ switch so I can still run NOS with the BBS).

--
--EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

1094. Re: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A (and TM-942A)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 21:18:40 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <CHDKJB.6o9@alsys.com>
Source record: 228839

In <2dfqf3$i9b@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> legerlotz@smaug.enet.dec.com () writes:
>My radio is at (or on its way to) Kenwood to have these changes made.

>Gary, about how long did this take to get fixed (from the time it arrived
>at Kenwood until they were ready to ship it to you).

I dropped my radio off at HRO on Friday, November 19th and I picked my radio up at HRO today, Dec 1st. Considering that the 2 day Thanksgiving holiday was during that period, it was a reasonable turnaround.... if the radio had been fixed...

However, when I got my radio back I read the service department paper that was with it and it says they "reset the microprocessor". It said nothing about replacing anything. So I powered it up, played with the options for a while and the !&^%#@&$&!@^%! radio locked up again. HRO rewrote up the service order and this time they attached a copy of the Kenwood service bulletin and wrote that it doesn't need a MPU reset but that the specified IC's need to be replaced. We will see how long it takes to really fix it.

>I'm pretty anxious to have this done so I can get the radio back and decide
>whether I'm happy with it in its "repaired" state. The people I'm dealing
>with at my local store know that if I'm not happy with it that I'll want my
>money back. They've assured me that that won't be a problem.

I suggest you call the Kenwood service department that it was sent to and let them know you want the modification that is specified in the service bulletin ASB-1033 done to the radio and NOT just a microprocessor reset. The number for the Long Beach service department is 1-310-639-7140. I don't have the number for the other service department. Perhaps the store where you bought the radio can do this for you.
--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

1095. Need Manual or Pin-out for Wilson 1402 HT Speaker/Mic conn.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 22:18:08 UTC
From: dreeves@ese.ogi.edu
Message-ID: <62286@ogicse.ogi.edu>
Source record: 228837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have an OLD Wilson 1402 HT - XL controled, looks like a brick -
and want to use it for packet. Can anyone point we towards a
manual or provide information on the pin-outs of what appears
to be the Speaker-Mic connector? It has 6 pins and is a locking
ring type (as found on modern mobile units, but smaller) but I
have no clue as to which pin is what.
Also, if anyone knows of sources for odd-sized connectors like
this, please e-mail.

TNX and 73, de N6XHW

D. Reeves

--
|B. Douglas Reeves Dept. Env. Sci.& Eng. Oregon Graduate Institute|
|N6XHW on 146.900 in PDX dreeves@ese.ogi.edu everywhere else|
|"... life itself represents a nonequilibrium condition." - J. F. Pankow |

1096. Info on Yeasu FT840 requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 23:42:13 UTC
From: srikant@sybase.com
Message-ID: <CHDr6E.7ux@sybase.com>
Source record: 228841

Hello:

My Dad is a ham operator in India and has requested for the price of the FT840 (new and used). As I am totally ignorant in this field, I would like to request you for the names of some of the reputable dealers (used and new equipment). I would also like to purchase a NiCad battery pack (FND27). How much would this cost and where do I buy it from? I stay in Alameda and work in Emeryville (in the SFO Bay area). Is there someplace that has the catalogues of all the existing models?

Thanks.
--
Srikant Subramaniam. Tel: (Res) 510-522-5895
srikant@sybase.com (Off) 510-596-0833

1097. Looking for advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-01 23:50:22 UTC
From: cfiler@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.235022.227@sfu.ca>
Source record: 228840

My husband has no access to this newsgroup, so I'm posting this for him. He has just received his Amateur radio license with BASIC qualifications and has decided that his first rig will be a handheld. He's pretty much decided to buy a Kenwood TH78A, because of the features it offers. But, being new to amateur radio, he just wanted to know whether there are any other competing units he should also consider. I realize this question is phrased vaguely, but I *know nothing* about this, so I'm hoping anyone responding to this posting can fill in the gaps themselves.

Thanks in advance. Please EMAIL replies to rfiler@glenayre.com

Christine

1098. Re: VHF/UHF SSB/CW fans please read!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 03:40:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.034037.9564@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228752

In article <2dimka$in1@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:
>Hi. Am am interested in getting more involved with VHF/UHF work.
>
>Last weekend I made my FIRST OSCAR contact through RS-10/11. I am
>hooked. :-)
>
>I am all set with antenna and such, but I would like some radio ideas.
>I have a TS-700SP, and am looking to replace it with a
>
> TS-790

I heartily recomend you avoid this radio. While touted as a satellite rig, it is horrible to use operationally. For example, to frequency track while tuning you have to hold the SAT button down with one hand while turning the tuning knob with the other. The user interface of this radio is *not* intuitive. You'll have the manual at hand for quite a while as you attempt to figure out how to use it's features. More seriously, while the radio sports optional narrow filters, they only work in the MAIN band receiver. Now you transmit on MAIN and listen to the downlink on the SUB receiver. So the narrow filters are unusable. Also my unit never made rated output power, ran very hot because of poor thermal design, and died after a month's use. Naturally, Kenwood service was it's usual slow and sloppy self. When the unit finally came back, output power was even further below spec, and current consumption had become excessive. Putting it on the bench, I was able to get it to approach rated power, and reduced it's current hunger, by proper tuning of the PA, but it still ran uncomfortably warm. The receiver sensitivity is pretty good, however, and fairly free from overload effects.

> IC-940 or

I think you mean the IC-970, a lovely radio. As usual Icom did a masterful job with this radio, and it *almost* is the automatic choice. It does almost everything right *except* that the LO suffers from a bit too much phase noise, and that can be a problem if there are strong in band signals near your operating position. And, my God the price. A IC-970H is currently tipping the scales at nearly $4,000.00 what with the dollar/yen situation.

> FT-736 or

The radio currently sitting next to me is a FT-736. The radio seems to have been designed by someone who actually works the satellites. It's very much optimized for that service. It's user interface is good if not outstanding, it's thermal design is good, the receiver

is excellent, and the transmitter meets specs. My only gripe is that it's not a true dualbander in the sense we've come to expect. There can only be one active transmitter and one active receiver at a time. That's fine for satellite work, and it allows the optional narrow filters to work, but it's not so good for general terrestrial use where you often want to keep an ear on a frequency in two different bands at once.

> FT-290/490 rII combinations.

I haven't used these little guys, but I've used the IC-202 and IC-402 which were the progenitors of the low power portable SSB rigs. If you're going to operate portable, the little radios are nice, but you probably won't have optimum antennas so you'll have to drag along an external amplifier and it's power supply. That's not bad from a vehicle, but if you plan to walk in on foot you need a strong back for the big battery. :-) For terrestrial mountaintopping, they're probably nearly ideal, for portable satellite I'd rather have one of the bigger single piece radios. They're definitely not the first choice for home station use.

You've left off of your list the quintessential satellite radios, the IC-275H and IC475H. These radios are ideal for satellite or terrestrial use. The 275's receiver is probably the best of the bunch, the radios have intuitive user interfaces, excellent thermal design, and a CIV interface that allows satellite slave tuning between the units. The only downside is the recent dollar/yen situation. Prices have risen almost $400 per unit recently. You'll wind up spending almost $3400 for the pair.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

1099. Need mod info on TS-50S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 06:27:43 UTC
From: moana@teleport.com
Message-ID: <moana-011293222744@198.145.56.22>
Source record: 228748

I'm going offshore in my sailboat, and I'd like to set up my TS-50S for use on marine SSB frequencies. Is there a simple mod to allow "out of ham band" transmit?

Thanks in advance...

--
Charles Vollum <n7bpt> <moana@teleport.com> <AppleLink: MOANA>
PGP key on request... "Growing older, but not up!" -- Jimmy Buffett

1100. AH-2 versus AH-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 11:28:56 UTC
From: mjokinen@cc.helsinki.fi
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.112856.1@cc.helsinki.fi>
Source record: 228842

According to advices received in the newgroup rec.boats automatic antenna tuner AH-2 is the right choice for IC-735 rig and single wire antenna (backstay of the boat). Unfortunately AH-2 is awfully expensive. May AH-3 be used instead (a used item has been offered second-hand)?

Matti Jokinen
OH2 KXO
University of Helsinki

1101. The TS 790E... price ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 12:41:10 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2dknp6$i17@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 228844

Hello.

I just got my French C licence, and I was planning to buy a Kenwood 790E TRX. Does anybody have this device, and I am wondering how much it costs in US. Also, what do you think about it ? Good or average ?

Thanx for any piece of advice.

Vincent (I have no callsign yet, it's yet to be defined)

--
PSG Vainqueurs de la coupe de France 1982, 1983, 1993
PSG Champions de France 1985/86 1/2 Finaliste C3: 1993
PSG PARIS SAINT GERMAIN FC --- NOTRE HISTOIRE DEVIENDRA LEGENDE.

1102. Ramsey FX-146 & FX-440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 15:11:12 UTC
From: jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.151112.1791@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 228845

I would like to hear comments on the Ramsey FX-146 & FX-440 kits. Has anyone built either of these? How well do they perform? Are there many of them on the air? Thanks.

Jim Mueller | Work : (702) 689-3111 | net: jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu
11865 Deodar Way | Home : (702) 677-2775 | Ham Call: WB7AUE
Reno, NV 89506 | FAX : (702) 689-3995 |

1103. Re: Standard HT opinions? (C228A)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 16:45:39 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <2dl644$ad5@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 228746

In article <2ddkaq$3bp@hub.ucsb.edu> uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu (Andrew Krenz) writes:
>Howdy..
>
>I'm in the market for a dual band HT (possibly) and I'm most interested
>in getting one that's 2m/220. The only one I've seen so far is the Standard
>C228A. Does anyone have any recomendations on Standard radio equipment?
>They seem to be pricier than the usual Alinco and Yaesu group, so is
>there a reason for this?

I have a C228A and I'm quite happy with it. Another ham in the area has
one and he has had some trouble however. Its now on its third trip for
repair. I'm not sure what this kid has been doing to it though. His
last complaint has been that the squelch is always open on one band.
Previously the transmitter had quit twice. There is the possibility he
may have driven another transmitter into it, or so I've heard. Anyway,
its been repaired free of charge so far. I have had no trouble at all
with mine and I don't treat it particularly nice. It seems to be very
rugged. Its very easy on batteries and I really didn't need to buy the
big battery as well. I have only two minor complaints. The button
sequence for specific range scan is complex and awkward. It always seems
to be in single tone mode when I'm trying to use DTMF and I can't remember
the sequence to toggle it back to dual tone. There is no display for this
either. I've lost my dual band rubber duck and nobody else makes one for
2m/222 so I guess I'll have to order one from Standard. I'm getting by
with the AEA Hotrod for 222Mhz and the long rubber 2 meter from Larsen.

According to HRO, Icom is about to come out with a 2m/222 handheld. I
thought I had seen an ad for this one somewhere. They could not quote
a price for it but the current Standared C228A price is $529 which is
$20 cheaper than when I bought mine a year and a half ago.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

1104. Re: Ramsey FX-146 & FX-440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 18:14:27 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.181427.25410@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 228747

jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu (James Mueller) writes:

>I would like to hear comments on the Ramsey FX-146 & FX-440 kits. Has
>anyone built either of these? How well do they perform? Are there many
>of them on the air? Thanks.

>--

> Jim Mueller | Work : (702) 689-3111 | net: jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu
> 11865 Deodar Way | Home : (702) 677-2775 | Ham Call: WB7AUE
> Reno, NV 89506 | FAX : (702) 689-3995 |

I have no direct experience ... but a friend of mine built the FX146 kit.
AARRGGHH.
The receiver is poor. No matter what he does to improve it, the receiver
just is not very sensitive. In comparison with two mter handhelds which
have be properly specced on a Motorola test set, he estimates the receiver
sensitivity at 1 microvolt for 20 db quieting. The Yaesu and Icom talkies
used for comparison were measured at 0.25 and 0.33 uv respectively.
'Scuze my typing, this thing is echoing characters about five seconds
after I type them.
K0FPC

1105. Wanted FAS-4-1 (yaesu)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 19:52:23 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCHFB7B.1yy@netcom.com>
Source record: 228751

I am looking for one Yaesu FAS-4-1 antenna selector. Please send me e-mail
if you want to sell yours.

--

```
.-------------------------------------------+--------------------------.
| INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com | Daniel Curry WB6STW |
| AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144] | E-:-) Ham Radio Operator |
| AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA | Redwood City, CA USA |
'-------------------------------------------+--------------------------'
```

1106. ENTRY-LEVEL RIGS - RE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 19:53:31 UTC
From: dave.hockaday@mms.raleigh.nc.us
Message-ID: <9312021953.A5122wk@mms.raleigh.nc.us>
Source record: 228757

NE>Path:
NE>concert!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.
NE>.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!cs.uiuc.edu!news1.oakland.edu!vela.acs.oakland.edu!p
NE>lko
NE>From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko)
NE>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
NE>Subject: Re: entry-level rigs - recommendations?
NE>Date: 1 Dec 1993 18:02:42 GMT
NE>Organization: Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan, U.S.A.
NE>Lines: 18
NE>Message-ID: <2dim82$i4p@oak.oakland.edu>
NE>References: <CHD1n3.BJ6@raster.Kodak.COM>
NE>NNTP-Posting-Host: vela.acs.oakland.edu
NE>X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

NE>Karl,

NE>Hahahah! Those are NOT entry-level rigs! hahahahaahah!!! You just
NE>made my day!

NE>If you are getting your NOVICE license, look for a Heathkit HW-16 and
NE>HG-10B VFO. That combination is an excellent "entry-level" radio at
NE>under $125. You can use it as you increase your code speed and turn
NE>around and sell the thing for what you paid for it... THEN buy a radio
NE>like the 707/890.

NE>If you have a couple hundred to spend on an "entry-level rig", look for
NE>a used Ten Tec Century 21 at $200-$250. Agrueably the finest "novice"
NE>level radio ever produced.

NE>Email me for more info. Congratulations!!!! 73 paul wb8zjl

The Heathkit HW-101 or SB-101 is a pretty good deal, too. (If you don't
mind tube gear. 73 de WB4IUY

1107. Re: Ramsey FX-146 & FX-440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 19:54:14 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2dlh56$j8h@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 228749

In a previous article, jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu (James Mueller) says:

>I would like to hear comments on the Ramsey FX-146 & FX-440 kits. Has
>anyone built either of these? How well do they perform? Are there many
>of them on the air? Thanks.
>
>---
> Jim Mueller | Work : (702) 689-3111 | net: jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu
> 11865 Deodar Way | Home : (702) 677-2775 | Ham Call: WB7AUE
> Reno, NV 89506 | FAX : (702) 689-3995 |
>
>
>

I built the Ramse 146.. and use it on packet. I remember a long
discussion on the tipic a while back.. many people had them owrk
the first time mine had bad crystals and I needed to pad them. If you
are looking to just build, it is kind of a nice project.. the equipment
is kinda juknkey and Ramsey is a garbade compaany.. the owner is a liar,
some of the components were excellent, some were terrible.

A Phd here in EE department purchased the 440.. different design
he never got it owrking and went on and on about how bad the
design was.

If you want good equiment of this type.. buy it built

I love to build and like to operate mostly stuff I have built.

E-Mail me
direct if you want more specifics .

73

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

1108. ICOM w2a or 2sra comments pse!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 20:13:56 UTC
From: roban001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <CHFCCK.2Ap@news.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 228750

I want to buy (at least I think I do) either of these
models. I would like to get all the advice I can.

What, if any, modifications exist for these radios?
Has anyone bought one of these, who now wants to review it?

ThAnk U
Philip K. Roban N0ETX (Extra Value Added Bonus Class)
roban001@staff.tc.umn.edu

1109. Re: Ramsey FX-146 & FX-440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 20:37:10 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Dec02.203710.39793@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 228753

In article <1993Dec2.151112.1791@news.unr.edu> jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu (James Mueller) writes:
>I would like to hear comments on the Ramsey FX-146 & FX-440 kits. Has
>anyone built either of these? How well do they perform? Are there many
>of them on the air? Thanks.
> Jim Mueller, jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu

I don't know about the 146 but when I built a 440, I had a bear of a time getting the PLL to lock. I ended up putting in surface mount caps in place of the leaded ones and soldering the stripline inductor much farther down the strip than the manual said. I also got a bum 3335 chip, which is next to impossible to find locally.
Once I got past these problems, the radio worked fine, but we used it as an RF data link for a weather station near Nalchik, Russia on 432 MHz. The Russian customs guard was amazed that you could buy a kit for that kind of radio and gave me his address so I could send him some Ramsey literature.

It's a brave, new world,
Galen, KF0YJ

1110. Re: IC-22S help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 21:15:29 UTC
From: kg7bk@indirect.com
Message-ID: <CHFF1t.2Ft@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 228756

Timothy Ray (ai389@Freenet.carleton.ca) wrote:

: In a previous article, kg7bk@indirect.com (Cecil Moore) says:

: >Clint Hastings (hastings@dseg.ti.com) wrote:
: Problem is the PACKET frequencies are 145.00, 145.01, 144.99, 144.97 etc,
: mods have just made the rig unstable on those freq below 145.00. 73`s
: Tim Ray

Tim, after the mod, the PLL must be retuned for the new lock range and the tank circuits need to be peaked for the new range but that is easy. With the 5 KHz spacing mod, my IC22S has 672 channels from 144.62 to 147.99. The PLL is NOT stable for any 'N' numbers below 10 HEX...maybe that's your problem. But after the mod, my IC22S is stable from 00010000 to 11110000, where 1=diode and 0=blank. I've modified 4 units and they all work.

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com

1111. Re: entry-level rigs - recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 21:17:44 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <8476.2cfe2338@hayes.com>
Source record: 228755

In article <2dim82$i4p@oak.oakland.edu>, prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:
>
> If you are getting your NOVICE license, look for a Heathkit HW-16 and
> HG-10B VFO. That combination is an excellent "entry-level" radio at
> under $125.

I disagree. The HW-16 and HG-10B were great entry level rigs FIFTEEN YEARS AGO! While these venerable tube-type rigs still work, they aren't anything like rigs of today. I wouldn't recommend anyone but a nostalgia buff mess around with this old tube gear.

Besides, the HW-16 won't let a Novice exercise their full privileges on HF. It does not support SSB or digital modes on 10M. It only does CW.

I recommend Novices do as I did. Buy the best HF setup you can afford. (In my case, this was a used heath SB-301, SB-401, but that was 1976) That way, when you upgrade, you won't have to replace it and buy new.

The brand new gear is interesting, but go to a hamfest and look for some of the older solid-state gear.

> If you have a couple hundred to spend on an "entry-level rig", look for
> a used Ten Tec Century 21 at $200-$250. Agrueably the finest "novice"
> level radio ever produced.

Again, a CW-only rig. Novices have had SSB and digital privileges for 5 years now. Unless your interests in radio run purely in CW, I don't recommend a CW-only rig.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

1112. Kenwood TH-78A -- Opinions wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 22:09:33 UTC
From: cravitma@cps.msu.edu
Message-ID: <2dlp2t$13i2@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 228754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I passed my Technician ticket 4 weeks ago, and am thinking about
trying to get a Kenwood TH-78A 2m/440 HT for Christmas. Anyone out
there who has one, has used one, or whatever and has any opinions,
praise, condemnation etc. for them, please e-mail me. I would greatly
appreciate as much info as possible before I ask my parents to spend
>$400.00 on a Christmas present.

Thanks.

/Matthew

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

1113. I wish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-02 22:46:10 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.164611.1560@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 228769

I wish you could buy an Icom 735 like radio in pieces like you can with the Ten Tec Scout. Only I wish you didn't have to take out one piece to put the next one in.

You could have a row of expansion slots, like you do with an old PC. One card for extra memories or more bells and wistles. An extra vfo. One for the TNC. One for more bands....

Sourdough and Ham KG0IO

--David C. Adams internet: dadams@cray.com
Statistician uunet: uunet!cray!dadams
Cray Research Inc. packet: kg0io@tcman.#msp.mn.usa.noam

Experience --> Identify --> Analyze --> Generalize

1114. Re: The new Yaesu 11 and 41 HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 00:54:12 UTC
From: quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov
Message-ID: <quent.754880052@qwerty-gw>
Source record: 228758

oppedahl@panix.com (Carl Oppedahl) writes:

>I have seen ads in the last two QSTs for new Yaesu handhelds, each said
>to be the smallest HT with a full keyboard. The 11 is a 2-meter rig,
>the 41 is a 70-cm rig.

>Has anybody actually tried them out? Are there any "gotchas", like
>missing features or capabilities that people have noticed?

I played with the 2m HT (someone I know got an early Christmas present :-)
and it seems pretty nice. I'm pretty stuck on having a dual bander but
this new Yaesu is attractive.

Lack of an external power jack seems like a problem but it has a nice little
charger stand containing the power jack. For table top use the stand works
well. With two stands you could mount one in your car for a nifty removable
radio setup.

It has the best keypad of any small radio I've seen and is very easy to use.
The speaker quality is great and even with full volume doesn't distort very
much.

I'm curious about battery life though...

Quent Johnson (n0wch@wa8zia.#neco.co.usa.na)

1115. New Ham 'bout to arrive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 06:18:41 UTC
From: hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2dmlo1$eij@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 228759

In January 1994, I'll be taking my technician class ham test.
Aside from the fact that I'm overwhelmed with a lot of the 'technical'
aspects, here's my problem.

I live on the bottom-floor of an apartment complex. They do not
permit whatsoever any external antenna/rigs/etc.

Q1: Will it be possible to set up a transceiver in my apartment
and still maintain decent tx and rx of other hams?
(I mean decent as in I can hope to at least TRANSMIT around 30-50
miles, or am I dreaming?)

Q2: I don't wish to spend $5,000 for a super-duper rig. I want something
simple, easy-to-use-and-set-up, and HOPEFULLY under $700. Used equipment
is not out of the question. For my needs, is this also a dream?

Q3: The hand-held transceivers I see on a few folks - these things actually
get any good distance, or are they limited to under 10 miles???
I just can't see a hand-held going over 5 miles. But, then again,
I'm thinking in terms of CB and non-repeater business radio.

Of course I'm a virgin here. Did you have to ask?

--
.....
Matt Rupert Bodyguard/Security Escort R&R Personal Security Service
2984 Pheasant Run Drive Apt D Jackson, MI 49202 (517) 782-1438 24 hrs a day
"This is UNIX...I know this!" Jurassic Park

1116. Re: entry-level rigs - recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 14:00:05 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2dngp5$mp4@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 228760

Bill Coleman (bcoleman@hayes.com) wrote:
: In article <2dim82$i4p@oak.oakland.edu>, prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:
: >
: > If you are getting your NOVICE license, look for a Heathkit HW-16 and
: > HG-10B VFO. That combination is an excellent "entry-level" radio at
: > under $125.

: I disagree. The HW-16 and HG-10B were great entry level rigs FIFTEEN YEARS
: AGO! While these venerable tube-type rigs still work, they aren't anything
: like rigs of today. I wouldn't recommend anyone but a nostalgia buff mess
: around with this old tube gear.

*** Ok Bill, we disagree. I don't consider $1,000 setup to be entry
level. If you that's cool, wrong, but cool nevertheless.

: Besides, the HW-16 won't let a Novice exercise their full privileges on
: HF. It does not support SSB or digital modes on 10M. It only does CW.

*** Hello? Mc Fly? CW is the only mode a novice should be interested in
if they have any intention of not being a life-time novice. All those
othe rcool modes can come with time, your going to be a ham for the rest
of your life anyways, so why do every possible thing on your first QSO?

: I recommend Novices do as I did. Buy the best HF setup you can afford.
: (In my case, this was a used heath SB-301, SB-401, but that was 1976) That way,
: when you upgrade, you won't have to replace it and buy new.

*** I agree, do what *I* did, get a HW-16 and stay with it until you
upgrade. Buy a new/beter rig every time you do, it's better incentive
than one of those screwy metric callsigns.

: The brand new gear is interesting, but go to a hamfest and look for some
: of the older solid-state gear.

*** The Ten*Tec Century 21 *is* "older solid-state gear."

: > If you have a couple hundred to spend on an "entry-level rig", look for
: > a used Ten Tec Century 21 at $200-$250. Agrueably the finest "novice"
: > level radio ever produced.

: Again, a CW-only rig. Novices have had SSB and digital privileges for 5
: years now. Unless your interests in radio run purely in CW, I don't
: recommend a CW-only rig.

*** I do.

: --
: Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958

: Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
: Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
: POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
: Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
: Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

*** AA4LR <===== heh heh err... sorry Bill, no offense on that "metric callsign" comment. Looks good on you :-)

73 paul WB8ZJL (Flame war not intended, nor implied!)

p.s. Our new ham friend OBVIOUSLY has the ability to buy a nice rig to start off with. I simply don't consider ANY "brand-new" $1,000 box to be "entry-level" :-) I thought it was funny. :-)

1117. ER Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 14:03:45 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2dnh01$3t5@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 228762

ER
P. O. Box 57
Hesperus, CO 81326 Phone/FAX 303-247-4935

$24/year - 2nd class
$34/year - 1st class
$35/year - Canada by Air (only)
$60/year - Other foreign countries.

Just a satisfied reader.

73,
Larry, KQ4BY

1118. Re: ENTRY-LEVEL RIGS - RE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 14:06:16 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2dnh4o$n1d@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 228761

: The Heathkit HW-101 or SB-101 is a pretty good deal, too. (If you don't
: mind tube gear. 73 de WB4IUY

*** After I upgraded to General, I rewarded myself buy buying and
building a HW-101.

*** After I upgraded to Advanced, I rewarded myself by purchasing a new
Ten Tec Triton IV.

*** After I upgraded to extra, I was broke. I didn't even change this
AWFULL callsign :-)

73 paul wb8zjl

1119. Re: Ramsey FX-146 & FX-440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 14:48:00 UTC
From: v125pemm@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CHGroy.3KI@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 228763

In article <1993Dec2.151112.1791@news.unr.edu>, jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu (James Mueller) writes...
>I would like to hear comments on the Ramsey FX-146 & FX-440 kits. Has
>anyone built either of these? How well do they perform? Are there many
>of them on the air?

In short,

The Ramsey FX-440 kit is junk!
I have been working on mine off and on for over a year and cant get it to work!

Every ham I have talked to has had the exact same problems as myself, even
a friend who had no problems building both the 2m and 220 kits.

IMHO they tried to go cheap on design and didn't properly design the board
for UHF.

73
Tim O'Hara
KB2KFC
V125PEMM @ UBVMS.CC.BUFFALO.EDU

1120. Re: Ramsey FX-146 & FX-440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 14:51:32 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec3.145132.16554@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228767

In article <1993Dec2.181427.25410@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Robert Davis) writes:
>
>I have no direct experience ... but a friend of mine built the FX146 kit.
>AARRGGHH.
>The receiver is poor. No matter what he does to improve it, the receiver
>just is not very sensitive. In comparison with two mter handhelds which
>have be properly specced on a Motorola test set, he estimates the receiver
>sensitivity at 1 microvolt for 20 db quieting. The Yaesu and Icom talkies
>used for comparison were measured at 0.25 and 0.33 uv respectively.

Tell him to *grossly* spread the little coils connecting from the SO-239 to the receive section, out to about a half an inch. Then he should get at least 0.5 uV for 20 db quieting. Tell him to also use a spectrum analyzer when tuning up the transmitter. If he's getting more than about 2.5 watts out, most of the power is very likely to be in spurs rather than on frequency. Mine looked like a comb on the analyzer when it made 5 watts. The older kits also didn't have PLL unlock protection and would attempt to transmit while the PLL was sweeping into lock from receive. Ramsey supposedly fixed this in the newer kits. There's a way to fix it on the older ones too, but that's a bit complex to explain here, and I sold mine last month and the docs went with it. You can make these things work OK, but it's a non-trivial exercise.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

1121. Re: entry-level rigs - recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 14:59:31 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2dnk8j$99s@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 228764

As to the point of contention about the $1000 boxes, there ARE some compromises. At a hamfest, you can get a used TS-120/130/180 for between $300 and $400. You can get a used 430S for $450. You can get a used 520S, arguably one of the toughest radios ever made, for $300. You can get into an IC-730 for roughly $450, or a Yaesu FT-101 or FT-747 for around the same price range.

For $600+, you could get a Yaesu FT-757GX, an Icom IC-735, or a Kenwood TS-440S (no A/T). Add a power supply and ant tuner to any of these and you've got a station that I think that many of us out here would be proud to own and use, and enjoy immensely, for MANY, MANY years to come.

I didn't get tired of my TS-520S for six years, and I still have it. It's a great rig, and would be even better if it were general coverage, had a CW filter in it, or had the DS-1A 12 volt cord. So I bought my IC-735 because it could do all of the above and did the WARC bands.

Yes, I know of people (K3BEQ for one) who have DXCC Honor Roll #1 with nothing newer than a TS-830S that he's had for a LONG time.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 119 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

1122. TEKK Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 15:45:42 UTC
From: kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CHGuG6.x77@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Source record: 228765

Can anyone tell me about the TEKK 440 based Radios? I know they
are only 2watts, but are they good performers? Any information
will be greatly appreciated.

73, Mike KB4LFH

==========
KB4LFH @ VNET.IBM.COM
==========

1123. Slow Scan TV on a C= Amiga computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 16:10:18 UTC
From: ed92mdw@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <CHGvL7.6oE@brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 228766

Well, my Dad has asked me if he can use my Amiga with it's new digitiser
(Vidi-Amiga 12) to send Slow-Scan TV pictures over the airwaves.

At the moment he's using my old Sinclair Spectrum, but the Amiga can
produce nicer looking graphics and doesn't take five minutes to load
the program and another couple of minutes to load a picture from tape.
You can get Spectrum emulators for the Amiga, but there's no mic socket
on the Amiga to use with the program!

Anyway, any information on programs, any circuits etc.. appricated such exists -
I don't know whether I'll fully understand it but I sure my Dad will.

Thanks,

- Matt.

+---------------------------------+
"It's not fair to have the | Matthew Wilson, BA2 D&T with Ed.|
same rules for everybody | Brunel University (Runnymede), |
when we're all different." | Egham, Surrey, England. |
+---------------------------------+

1124. Re: New Ham 'bout to arrive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 17:32:10 UTC
From: cravitma@arctic2.uucp
Message-ID: <2dnt6q$meb@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 228768

In article <2dmlo1$eij@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Matthew Rupert) writes:
>
>
>Q3: The hand-held transceivers I see on a few folks - these things actually
> get any good distance, or are they limited to under 10 miles???
> I just can't see a hand-held going over 5 miles. But, then again,
> I'm thinking in terms of CB and non-repeater business radio.

My Radio Shack HTX-202 handheld (outputs about 3 watts) has been used successfully to hit repeaters about 40-60 miles away, and on simplex communications to a range of around 35 miles (with the standard rubber duckie antenna).

/MC (Still waiting for my ticket, 4 weeks and counting)

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

1125. comments on ICOM 2AT HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 17:44:28 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-031293114428@sy_j.pgh.wec.com>
Source record: 228771

I need comments from IC2AT owners about specs,performance and reliability
of this HT.

please email replies if possible.
thanks in advance.

--
"Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not
tried it."
-- Donald Knuth

1126. Re: Ramsey FX-146 & FX-440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 17:52:54 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCHH0C7.82p@netcom.com>
Source record: 228772

In article <1993Dec2.151112.1791@news.unr.edu> jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu (James Mueller) writes:
>I would like to hear comments on the Ramsey FX-146 & FX-440 kits. Has
>anyone built either of these? How well do they perform? Are there many
>of them on the air? Thanks.

QST did a review of the 2-meter rig within the last several months. When they were finished, they found that the design was such that it emitted spurious signals at levels higher than allowed by FCC regs.

Ramsey fixed the problem, BUT: it does not speak well of Ramsey that they would ship a product with this kind of defect.

Greg

1127. Re: TS-940s dead, any help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 19:27:48 UTC
From: PEITZER@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931203.52068.PEITZER@delphi.com>
Source record: 228770

Pete, my primary rig is an icom IC-751A, but I just repaired the PLL on a TS-940S. It seems that they like to come unlocked. Specifically, I found that the VCOs in the synthesizer drifted out of their nominal range, and well..... Get yourself a service manual, and VTVM (or oscilloscope), and give the VCOs a good aleignment. 73's...Woody AK2F

1128. Re: VHF/UHF SSB/CW fans please read!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 19:34:14 UTC
From: PEITZER@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931203.52454.PEITZER@delphi.com>
Source record: 228773

Paul, welcome to where the gentlemen hang out! On the satellite, I would say
that 4 out of 5 use the FT-736R. There are roumors that a replacement rig is
in the wings, but they are rumors only.
I like my HF rig with a transverter (and IC-471A for 70cm/satellite full duplex
The HF rig has better filters, and IF strip, but as well suited as "everything
in a box". See you on AO-13 soon? 73...Woody AK2F

1129. GMRS transceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 20:13:20 UTC
From: marben@nic.cerf.net
Message-ID: <2do6l0$pd0@news.cerf.net>
Source record: 228774

The new Radio Shack UHF tranceiver for GMRS is on sale
til xmas at $150 ($80 off). Is this a good radio for personal/home
communications or is there a better brand that I should look at?

Also, in general how does a 5 watt UHF compare with a 5 watt CB
in terms of audio quality and range?

Any ideas would be much appreciated.

James (james@marben.com)

1130. Re: Ramsey FX-146 & FX-440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-03 20:15:11 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2do6of$lt7@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 228775

In a previous article, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) says:

>In article <1993Dec2.181427.25410@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Robert Davis) writes:
>>
>>I have no direct experience ... but a friend of mine built the FX146 kit.
>>AARRGGHH.
>>The receiver is poor. No matter what he does to improve it, the receiver
>>just is not very sensitive. In comparison with two mter handhelds which
>>have be properly specced on a Motorola test set, he estimates the receiver
>>sensitivity at 1 microvolt for 20 db quieting.

>You can make these things work
>OK, but it's a non-trivial exercise.
>
>Gary
>
This was my exact experience.

73

Jeff, AC4HF
--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |
>
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

1131. Need Manual for HEATH HW2P (2m handheld)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-04 15:54:33 UTC
From: mikef@animal.rosemount.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec4.155433.28420@rosevax.rosemount.com>
Source record: 228776

I need a copy of the users manual for the Heath HW2P Handheld.

Mine was lost on a recent vacation and I purchased the Tone Encoder/decoder for it and need detailed instructions on programing the codes for the memory channels. I still have the schematic so I don't need that.

I would of course be glad to pay copying and shipping costs.

Mikef WA0VNH
mikef@rosemount.com
wa0vnh@n0ihy.mn.usa

1132. Re: New Ham 'bout to arrive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-05 14:06:17 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec5.140617.23359@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228778

In article <2dmlo1$eij@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Matthew Rupert) writes:
>
>In January 1994, I'll be taking my technician class ham test.
>Aside from the fact that I'm overwhelmed with a lot of the 'technical'
>aspects, here's my problem.
>
>I live on the bottom-floor of an apartment complex. They do not
>permit whatsoever any external antenna/rigs/etc.
>
>Q1: Will it be possible to set up a transceiver in my apartment
> and still maintain decent tx and rx of other hams?
> (I mean decent as in I can hope to at least TRANSMIT around 30-50
> miles, or am I dreaming?)

It's extremely terrain dependent. Even a handheld radio can work 30-50 miles if there's line of sight between the stations. If you're down in a hole, it's high power forward scatter, satellites, or forget it. And with limits on outside antennas, high power or satellites are pretty much out of the question. (Note that if you were going for a license class with HF priviledges, the situation would be different. You'd not worry much about having a high vantage, but you'd need much larger antennas which would be difficult to conceal in your ground floor apartment.)

In most cases there will be a repeater located on a high site that you can access from your apartment. That repeater will then give you a 30-50, or sometimes greater than 100, mile range. If your apartment is in a really bad location, you may have to settle for a mobile rig and drive to a better location to ham.

>Q2: I don't wish to spend $5,000 for a super-duper rig. I want something
> simple, easy-to-use-and-set-up, and HOPEFULLY under $700. Used equipment
> is not out of the question. For my needs, is this also a dream?

This is not a dream. There are many options depending on what you want to do. If your interest is mainly FM and repeaters, there are many many good radios for under $700 that will fill the bill. Look at mobile rigs that you can operate in the apartment with a 12 volt power supply. New prices start under $300 and peak around $900. Used prices will, of course, be less. If you're adventurous, you can convert an old commercial radio to amateur service. These are usually very high quality radios that show up in surplus for $20-$100. Look for Motorola or GE radios at hamfests. Many of these run 100 watts or so and have excellent receivers.

If your interests tend more toward SSB/CW operating, your choices are
much more restricted. New radios for this purpose usually push, or
exceed, $1000. There are a few used radios that will do without breaking
your budget. Look for clean Icom 211, 251, 271, 451, or 471 radios. Even
used, the 275, 475, and 970 are likely to be out of your budget range.
They're what you'd want if you could afford them. You might find a used
Yaesu 726R in your price range as well, and if you can find a 736R in your
price range, jump on it. I'd avoid the Kenwoods, 711, 811, 790A, because
they don't have great receivers, their thermal design is sadly lacking,
and their user interface is poor. However, if you find one at a dynamite
deal, they can be usable for casual operating.

>Q3: The hand-held transceivers I see on a few folks - these things actually
> get any good distance, or are they limited to under 10 miles???
> I just can't see a hand-held going over 5 miles. But, then again,
> I'm thinking in terms of CB and non-repeater business radio.

I consider HTs to be specialty tools. Yes you *can* get 50 or more
miles range from one under ideal conditions, say mountaintop to
mountaintop, but once out of direct line of sight range their simplex
capabilities are poor. Of course if you can hit a repeater solidly,
then you can take advantage of it's great coverage area. The problem
is that the HT has a small signal margin and you'll likely be constantly
dropping in and out of most repeaters. This is unpleasant for other operators
who listen to the repeater. Also, HTs are very prone to intermod. This
makes them squeal and squall in high RF areas, making it difficult for
you to hear other stations. They're the tool of choice in certain restricted
situations, such as hamfests, public service walks, search and rescue, etc,
but for most communications situations, such as a daily commute, or casual
chatting from home, a mobile rig or base rig will serve you much better.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

1133. 2M HTX 202 For Sale CHEAP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-05 14:56:14 UTC
From: rchalk@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec5.145614.21793@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 228777

have a Radio Shack HTX-202 2-Meter Hand-held. With Alkaline Battery Pack only, no charger or antenna, but in good working order, and good physical condition. Will sell for $120.00 OBO..

e-mail, or call 404-587-1613.

Richard

1134. PK-232MBX Packet TNC For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-05 15:00:14 UTC
From: rchalk@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec5.150014.21936@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 228779

I have an AEA PK-232MBX in good condition for sale. Best REASONABLE Offer.

e-mail, or call 404-587-1613

Richard

1135. Kenwood HT Battery Charger Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-05 16:28:34 UTC
From: biocca@csg.lbl.gov
Message-ID: <35879@dog.ee.lbl.gov>
Source record: 228780

I recently got a Kenwood HT and now I have to decide what to do about batteries and chargers. The recommended Kenwood charger is the BC-15A.

My questions are:

How long does this charger take to charge the various batteries?

Does it fast-charge the aftermarket batteries as well?

Can it run from other than house current (ie 12vdc)?

What technology does it use to regulate charging?

Thanks,

Alan

1136. Has anyone got comments on the AEA RL-1 Controller?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-05 19:02:22 UTC
From: frohro@wwc.edu
Message-ID: <2dtb7u$kk1@shasta.wwc.edu>
Source record: 228781

I am thinking of purchasing the AEA RL-1 as a controller for a 440MHz
HF remote repeater. Does anyone have any experience with this unit?
Any and all recommendations gladly sought!

Thanks!

Rob Frohne
E. F. Cross School of Engineering, Walla Walla College
204 S. College Ave., College Place, WA 99324
(509) 527-2075 frohro@wwc.edu

--
Rob Frohne
E. F. Cross School of Engineering, Walla Walla College
204 S. College Ave., College Place, WA 99324
(509) 527-2075 frohro@wwc.edu

1137. Re: handhelds at hi schoo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-05 20:52:37 UTC
From: brian.oakley@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us
Message-ID: <931206064150253@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us>
Source record: 228782

i agree that the use of the radios does require a license, but not that of the user. it requires a license by those to whom the frequency is assigned. the use of this frequency is commonly leased, ie, via repeater. we leased uhf and vhf radio equipment from a company in dallas and they leased us the use of their repeater and frequencies. we, the end user are not required to keep a license, albiet that the company we leased from could yank their ok for us to use the frequency. if this is not so, someone please read me chapter and verse, cuz we did it for years. 73 wb5kxw

1138. Signal/One CX7A help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-06 04:02:03 UTC
From: rohrwerk@orac.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CHLHvH.E3K@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 228783

Got a Signal/One CX7A for cheap at a hamfest recently. Boy, did it need a LOT of work, but it was kind of fun to get heavy into troubleshooting. After 5 months of on and off headscratching, and a mind-boggling array of problems that had more than one cause, it's putting out its full rated output! Hooray!

So, woould be interested in corresponding with other owners/users on details. The stability of the rig is not great (tolerable), and it would be interesting to know how much is the basic design and how much is some aging components. Also, the rig was missing its audio power output stage, using a Motorola MFC9020 (*a rather ancient chip, about the size of a DIP package but with thicker leads). I wonder if it would be better to just build up another audio amp with modern power amp chips (LM380, etc)

Would also love to get a CW filter for it. Any leads?

John K0JD

1139. << HELP >> WANTED MODS FOR FT-290R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-06 16:29:25 UTC
From: walth@badlands.NoDak.edu
Message-ID: <CHMGH1.C0p@ns1.nodak.edu>
Source record: 228792

I am looking for any mods that may be available for the Yaesu FT-290R MK II radio. I would like to use the radio for out of band RX. Please email any mods you may have to walth@badlands.NoDak.EDU. All responses will be greatly appreciated.
Thanks in advance.
Chris N0OXI

1140. Help! Problems with SB-200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-06 17:10:47 UTC
From: dstone@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <dstone.18.0@bnr.ca>
Source record: 228793

I recently bought a SB-200 and decided to "upgrade the circuitry." My modifications consisted of the following:

- Replaced the power supply's 125 uF 450V Electrolytic Twist Lock Can Capacitors (Which were leaking. New replacements are very expensive and difficult to find...) with brand new 220 uF 450V electrolytic capacitors (Panasonic TS-Series).
- Replaced all the power supply diodes, and bypassed each with a 0.01 uF 1 kV ceramic disc capacitor and a 470k 1/2 watt resistor (for equalization).
- Replaced the Parasitic Chokes on the 572B Plate Caps. Old chokes were 3 turns wound on 47 Ohm 2 W resistor. New chokes are 2 turns wound on 56 Ohm 2 Watt resistor.
- Repaced 0.001 uF 3kV bypass capacitor on Plate Supply with new 0.001 uF 10kV.
- Cleaned bandswitch.

The following illustates the amplifier performance before and after the modifications were applied: ("After" Values shown in Brackets)

Freq. Output Power Plate Current Plate Voltage
(MHz) (W) (mA) (V)

3.500 380 [450] 400 [430] 1800 [1850]
4.000 620 [700] 500 [500] 1800 [1825]
7.000 580 [525] 400 [430] 1800 [1850]
7.300 590 [650] 400 [460] 1800 [1850]
10.100* 250 [500] 340 [460] 1850 [1825]
14.000 690 [250] 500 [250] 1800 [1850]
14.350 600 [280] 400 [250] 1800 [1850]
18.100** 710 [700] 550 [480] 1750 [1800]
21.000 450 [480] 360 [380] 1800 [1850]
21.450 500 [600] 380 [440] 1800 [1850]
24.890*** 450 [500] 500 [500] 1750 [1850]
28.000 500 [540] 460 [480] 1800 [1825]
29.700 420 [500] 420 [420] 1800 [1820]

Notes:
* = Bandswitch in 20 Meter Position
** = Bandswitch in 15 Meter Position
*** = Bandswitch in 10 Meter Position
100 Watts Drive used for all measurements.
Exciter is SB-1400 in CW mode.

As expected, the power supply improvements generally resulted in a somewhat higher plate voltage and a corresponding higher RF output. HOWEVER, the

performance on 20 Meters is greatly WORSE !!!

a. There is no difference between 20, 15, and 10 meters on the
the output network, except for the obvious coil tap and cap setting
differences (i.e., on 80 meters, additional fixed caps are switched
in), so there are no "unique" output components on 20 meters to fail.
The tune/load caps are clean, and all solder joints are good.

b. I placed an SWR bridge between the exciter and input of the SB-200
to check for input network problems (mismatches). Match was better
1.5:1 on all bands, including 20 meters.

I have considered the possibilty of a bandswitch problem. However, the
20 meter switch position is used to tune for 30 meters, which performed
extremely well, indicating the bandswitch is good. [By the way, I AM aware
that the maximum legal output on 30 meter is 250 watts. I was testing
on the 10 MHz band to get an idea of the amplifier's frequecy response.
Please, no flames. I do NOT intend to QRO on 30 meters.]

I have swaped the two 572B's with EACH OTHER, but have NOT tried new tubes.
Anyway, I doubt seriously that this is the problem.....

I've not probed with a scope and RF probe yet. I'm not sure what to look for.
I'm baffled. Any ideas?

1141. 80+miles range radio (phone) equipment needed- any advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-06 19:01:54 UTC
From: yuri@atmos.washington.edu
Message-ID: <2dvvj2$6nj@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 228784
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi,
and sorry for (may be) wrong group. My frined doesn't have access to Internet,
but he wants to have radiophone with 80+ (100+) miles range.
He said, that it should be somathing like (or better than) "Tomahawk-8000".
We will appreciateany places to call/price ranges-ANY ADVICE.

Please reply directly- I don't read these groups lately.

INTERNET: yuri@atmos.washington.edu
UUCP: uw-beaver!atmos.washington.edu!yuri

1142. Signal/One CX7A help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-06 19:19:02 UTC
From: Don.Merz@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755326760.AA01162@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 228713

JSGot a Signal/One CX7A for cheap at a hamfest recently. Boy, did it need a

JSSo, woould be interested in corresponding with other owners/users on details. The stability of the rig is not great (tolerable), and it would be interesting to know how much is the basic design and how much is some aging components. Also, the rig was missing its audio power output stage, using a Motorola MFC9020 (*a rather ancient chip, about the size of a DIP package but with thicker leads). I wonder if it would be better to just build up another audio amp with modern power amp chips (LM380, etc)

I too own a CX7A. It is currently in the shop being overhauled. It's way beyond my level as repair jobs go. But I have made contact with some elements of the Signal One "underground" and I've learned a few things. First, you should try to get ahold of copies of the old S/1 NEWS newsletter that was published for a few years and discussed many of the common problems and their cures. It turns out that the audio output stage was a major headache and many owners ripped it out and used external audio.

The history of the radio is that it was never reliable and few (less than 2500) were made or sold. There are over 400 published mods for the CX7A. Some of these overlap and many of them relate to the power supply which was a terrible design.

How many CX7's are alive today is anybody's guess. It can't be over 500, and is probably more like 250. Even parts rigs have become expensive--in the $3-400 range.

I have no excuse for liking that radio--I'm just a sucker for Nixie tubes...

X SLMR 2.1a X

1143. Alinco DJ-580T Battery operation problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-06 19:32:35 UTC
From: peloquin@qtp.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <2e01cjINNd32@no-names.nerdc.ufl.edu>
Source record: 228785

My husband, Robert N3OOK, and I have noticed a problem that has developed lately with our DJ-580T during battery operation. Sometimes, the power cuts out for no apparant reason, and without warning. The problem seems to be with whatever switch is in the 12V DC power input, since poking around in there with a Bic pen cap (plastic, of course) always restores normal operation for the next few hours of use (including turning the power on and off, moving the radio, removing and reattaching the battery pack, etc.).
We have never noticed any problem when we run it from the power supply.

I have shined a flashlight in there, but not observed any kind of debris that might be causing a problem, nor anything else particularly illuminating to the problem. Has anyone else had this problem? Will the problem get worse over time? Is there a practical solution, or will we have to send it to Alinco? Are they familiar with the problem, or will they tell us they "couldn't get it to do that"?

73 and thanks for your help

Renee Peloquin Mattie, N3OOK
peloquin@qtp.ufl.edu
--
Renee Peloquin Mattie
peloquin@qtp.ufl.edu

1144. Re: New Ham 'bout to arrive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-06 19:49:17 UTC
From: kerry@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1993Dec6.194917.22150@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 228786

In article <1993Dec5.140617.23359@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <2dmlo1$eij@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Matthew Rupert) writes:
>>
>>In January 1994, I'll be taking my technician class ham test.
>>Aside from the fact that I'm overwhelmed with a lot of the 'technical'
>>aspects, here's my problem.
>>
>>Q2: I don't wish to spend $5,000 for a super-duper rig. I want something
>> simple, easy-to-use-and-set-up, and HOPEFULLY under $700. Used equipment
>> is not out of the question. For my needs, is this also a dream?
>
>This is not a dream. There are many options depending on what you want
>to do. If your interest is mainly FM and repeaters, there are many many
>good radios for under $700 that will fill the bill. Look at mobile rigs
>that you can operate in the apartment with a 12 volt power supply. New
>prices start under $300 and peak around $900. Used prices will, of course,
>be less. If you're adventurous, you can convert an old commercial radio
>to amateur service. These are usually very high quality radios that show
>up in surplus for $20-$100. Look for Motorola or GE radios at hamfests.
>Many of these run 100 watts or so and have excellent receivers.

As an additional suggestion, consider investing $$$ into a good antenna, feedline, and connectors. $100 spent in this area could well be equivalent to $200-$500 in transmitter power.

1145. Comments on Autek RF-1 Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-06 20:53:12 UTC
From: bobh@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHMsoo.BoF@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 228787

I am considering buying the Autek RF-1 SWR/Impedence/L/C/Freq meter, as advertised in QST Dec'93 p 160. Does anyone out there have one? I'd be interested in how well it works, ease of tuning, etc, etc. Thanks in advance.

Bob Headrick WA7OVU
bobh@cup.hp.com

1146. Good source for VHF/UHF kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-06 21:14:10 UTC
From: trier@slc6.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2e07b2$qg4@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 228788

Since the Ramsey kits received such unfavorable reviews, I'm left wondering if there are any good kits for 2m, 220 MHz, and 440 MHz transceivers, preferably synthesized.

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA "The light at the end of the tunnel
Work: trier@ins.cwru.edu may be an oncoming dragon"
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu - Unknown

1147. Re: Help! Problems with SB-200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-06 21:32:13 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2e08ct$7dr@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 228789

Danny Stone (dstone@bnr.ca) wrote:
: I recently bought a SB-200 and decided to "upgrade the circuitry." My
: modifications consisted of the following:

< stuff deleted >

: Freq. Output Power Plate Current Plate Voltage
: (MHz) (W) (mA) (V)

: 14.000 690 [250] 500 [250] 1800 [1850]
: 14.350 600 [280] 400 [250] 1800 [1850]
: As expected, the power supply improvements generally resulted in a somewhat
: higher plate voltage and a corresponding higher RF output. HOWEVER, the
: performance on 20 Meters is greatly WORSE !!!

I don't have a *lot* of experience in this area, other than building an
amplifier from scratch, but one thing comes to mind. If you changed the
sel-resonant frequency of the parasitic choke to where it's close to
14 MHz, that 'might' cause the problem. Of course, if you transmit long,
you will know it from the smoke emitting from the choke!

Good luck.. de Mike, K0TER

1148. Current mod servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-06 21:33:27 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCHMuJs.B72@netcom.com>
Source record: 228791

Could someone please post the addresses of current mod servers?
I remember that one was closing down a while back and I lost
the pointers I had to others...

--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

1149. Re: Help! Problems with SB-200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-06 21:34:52 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2e08hs$8o5@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 228790

Mike Stansberry (jms@col.hp.com) wrote:
: Danny Stone (dstone@bnr.ca) wrote:
: : I recently bought a SB-200 and decided to "upgrade the circuitry." My
: : modifications consisted of the following:

: < stuff deleted >

: : Freq. Output Power Plate Current Plate Voltage
: : (MHz) (W) (mA) (V)

: : 14.000 690 [250] 500 [250] 1800 [1850]
: : 14.350 600 [280] 400 [250] 1800 [1850]
: : As expected, the power supply improvements generally resulted in a somewhat
: : higher plate voltage and a corresponding higher RF output. HOWEVER, the
: : performance on 20 Meters is greatly WORSE !!!

: I don't have a *lot* of experience in this area, other than building an
: amplifier from scratch, but one thing comes to mind. If you changed the
: sel-resonant frequency of the parasitic choke to where it's close to
: 14 MHz, that 'might' cause the problem. Of course, if you transmit long,
: you will know it from the smoke emitting from the choke!

: Good luck.. de Mike, K0TER

I should have read closer before posting. I notice the plate current is
down on 20 meters also. Don't think my previous suggestion is the problem.

Mike, K0TER

1150. Repeater Problem with HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-06 22:43:02 UTC
From: scottd@sail.labs.tek.com
Message-ID: <4627@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 228794

Hi,

I'm having some trouble connecting to autopatch on a local repeater when I use an older Radio Shack HTX-202 Transciever. There appears to be an equipment problem but it isn't clear exactly what is wrong with my equipment and I'm wondering if the net has any suggestions.

There are two autopatches in our area. One of them I can reach fine (on 147.320) and the other one I cannot get through to (on 147.040). It is not a case of operator error or being too distant from the station. A friend of mine has a newer model of the HTX-202. We took both radios out to the car, choose the identical setting, same antenna and same power supply. With my radio neither of us could get through, with his radio both of us could get through. The problem seems to be that the DTMF access code isn't being recognized by one repeater, but is ok on the other one.

To check to make sure my radio was reaching the transmitter we talked through it and the voice came through clearly. We couldn't check how well the DTMF tones went through this repeater because the repeater blocks these tones but we did go to simplex and the tones seemed to sound just fine.

I'm not really certain what is wrong. I'd guess that my DTMF tones are not perfect and one autopatch is just more sensitive than the other. Does this sound reasonable? Any other suggestions as to why I'm not getting through? I'd like to bring my transciever into radioshack and have them look at it but I'd like to have some idea of what is wrong.

Thanks in advance for all suggestions. Please e-mail suggestions to me and I'll summarize responses if there is any interest.

Scott Diamond
\ / Tektronix, Test and Measurement Division
/ \ Beaverton, Oregon
< s > scott.k.diamond@tek.com
\ / wk phone: (503) 627-6304
/ \ hm phone: (503) 643-6779

1151. Re: entry-level rigs - recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 00:26:00 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec7.002600.14730@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 228696
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article <2dnk8j$99s@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
>As to the point of contention about the $1000 boxes, there ARE some compro-
>mises. At a hamfest, you can get a used TS-120/130/180 for between $300 and
>$400. You can get a used 430S for $450. You can get a used 520S, arguably
>one of the toughest radios ever made, for $300.

>I didn't get tired of my TS-520S for six years, and I still have it. It's
>a great rig, and would be even better if it were general coverage, had a
...
>Yes, I know of people (K3BEQ for one) who have DXCC Honor Roll #1 with
>nothing newer than a TS-830S that he's had for a LONG time.

Newer definitely does not mean better. I'm sure there's a few engineers
at Kenwood who would rather have an 830 than a 950 just because they're *so*
much easier to work on. I have a TS-830S, and two friends of mine in
San Diego liked it enough that each found one for himself. When you 950
owners have to throw your radio into the landfill because you can't get
replacement chips for it, my 830 will still be humming away.

One advantage of a tube rig is that it is more tolerant of antenna mismatches,
especially compared to older solid state equipment. The new solid state stuff
is pretty bulletproof, but older solid state equipement may not have
overcurrent protection for the finals. If you want to go mobile, however,
solid state is the easiest way to go.

--
____
Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ | ___ |
kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com |o o _/ o o| Try Boatanchors
kevin%beacons@cyber.net |o o @ o o| For A Real Lift
|_____________|

1152. For Sale - Almost new Gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 00:28:05 UTC
From: stellabo@phage.cshl.org
Message-ID: <2e0imlINNecc@phage.cshl.org>
Source record: 228795

Due to some major changes in my life I am forced to
sell all of my nearly new ham radio gear. All of the
equipment is less than one year old, and was purchased by
me.

Here is the list:

Kenwood TS-690 - $ 1,075.
MFJ 948 Tuner $ 75.
Astron RS-35m Power Supply $ 95.
Kantronics KPC-3 $ 65.
Alinco DJ-580 Dual Band HT $ 275.
MFJ - 1796 multi band vertical Antenna $ 100.

You can reach me by phone or e-mail.

-Fred

>| ==== Fred J. Stellabotte stellabo@cshl.org
>| ==== Computer Systems Manager
>| ==== CFI-AI-MEI HAM: N2JCD
>| ==== _____
>| ==== Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Voice: (516)367-8420
>| ==== 1 Bungtown Road Fax: (516)367-8845
>| ==== Cold Spring Harbor, New York 11724

1153. Manual for Navy CR1-43044/TBY-8, Colonial Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 01:34:37 UTC
From: russm@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <2e0mjd$fa3@cascade.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 228697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have the following and am looking to fire it up. A manual would
be most helpful. Willing to pay copying and mailing charges.

Type CR1-43044
A unit of TBY-8 Radio
Navy Dept. - Bureau of Ships
Colonial Radio Corp., Buffalo NY
Contract NXSR377099

Thanks, Russ N7DHK (ex WA9SSR)

+---+
| Russell D. Mickiewicz (503)627-3455 Internet: r.mickiewicz@tek.com |
| Tektronix Telecomm Services 50-454, P.O. Box 500, Beaverton, OR 97077 |
+---+

1154. Re: New Ham 'bout to arrive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 05:20:44 UTC
From: hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2e13rc$orv@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 228698

kerry@Ingres.COM (Kerry Kurasaki) did contribute said ASCII:
>As an additional suggestion, consider investing $$$ into a good antenna,
>feedline, and connectors. $100 spent in this area could well be equivalent
>to $200-$500 in transmitter power.

Yes, that's great. Right now, though, as I said, I can't HAVE
an external (outside of my apartment) antenna - it's against the rules.
I will have no choice but to either
a) Use a totally indoor antenna
b) Stick my antenna inside on my windowsill
c) When I go to ham, open my screen, plop down an antenna outside,
and therefore increase my range somewhat and/or decrease interference

No matter what unit I get, it will depend on ANTENNA INDOORS. That's
what I'm worried 'bout most.

--
.....
Matt Rupert Bodyguard/Security Escort R&R Personal Security Service
2984 Pheasant Run Drive Apt D Jackson, MI 49202 (517) 782-1438 24 hrs a day
"This is UNIX...I know this!" Jurassic Park

1155. Re: New Ham 'bout to arrive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 11:45:25 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2e1qcl$goq@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 228699

Matthew Rupert (hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu) wrote:

: Yes, that's great. Right now, though, as I said, I can't HAVE
: an external (outside of my apartment) antenna - it's against the rules.

Strange. I dunno how it goes in USA, but in France, once you have your licence, nobody can deny you the right to have an antenna on the roof of your building or whatever. This is enforced by law. I'm surprised it's different overseas.

Vince. (Also waiting for my callsign)

1156. Re: << HELP >> WANTED MODS...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 12:57:57 UTC
From: postmaster@asarin.ORG.AR
Message-ID: <gate.a497Dc1w165w@asarin.org.ar>
Source record: 228711

Hi Chris (N0OXI) and ALL!

Here are some mods for the Yaesu FT-290r mkII radio...

FT290.1

FROM: M. P. ("JUG") JOGOLEFF, WA6MBZ
@ K6TZ BBS

RE: YAESU MICRO-PHONE NUMBER MH-15 C8.

MOD.: HOW TO PREVENT THE TOUCH-TONE PAD FROM
AUTOMATICALLY KEYING UP YOUR RIG.

RIGS INVOLVED: THIS MIC. COMES WITH THE YAESU FT 290 MK
II (2 METER RIG), THE FT 690 MK II (6 METER RIG), OR THE FT 490
MK II (UHF RIG), AND POSSIBLY OTHERS.

1) TAKE THE THREE (3) BACK SCREWS OFF.
2) TAKE THE TWO (2) SCREWS OFF THE CIRCUIT BOARD TO FREE
IT FROM THE CASE.
3) FIND THE RED WIRE GOING TO THE MICRO-SWITCH, IE, THE
PTT LINE.
4) FOLLOW THAT RED WIRE TO THE CIRCUIT BOARD. AT THAT
PLACE ON THE CIRCUIT BOARD ANOTHER RED WIRE WILL JOIN THE FIRST
ONE.
5) UN-SOLDER BOTH RED WIRES FROM THE CIRCUIT BOARD AND
CLEAN UP THE SOLDER MESS, OTHERWISE HUM WILL OCCUR.
6) SOLDER THE TWO RED WIRES TOGETHER AND COVER WITH TAPE
OR SHRINK TUBING.
7) PUT THE CIRCUIT BOARD IN PLACE AND SCREW IT DOWN.
8) PUT THE "LOCK" SLIDE SWITCH BACK IN PLACE.
9) PUT THE REST OF THE CASE ON.
10) PUT THE OUTSIDE SCREWS IN.
11) YOU ARE NOW READY TO TRY IT OUT, SO GO AHEAD AND RE-
ATTACH IT TO YOUR RIG!
12) ALL SHOULD WORK:
PTT WORKS AND RELEASES,
MIC PASSES AUDIO,
TOUCH TONES WORK WHEN PTT BUTTON HELD,
TOUCH-TONE RED "LED" STILL LIGHTS UP WHEN TOUCH-TONE
PAD KEYS ARE DEPRESSED, EVEN IF PTT BUTTON IS NOT HELD DOWN,
NO HUM NOTICED.

FT290.2
FT-290R (first version) Extensions
The pins no 38,39,40,41 near HMCS45C are used for extensions.
PIN No BAND STEP FM/SSB SHIFT
38 39 40 41 MHz KHz Hz
---
* * 140-150 25 1000 7.6MHz
100 100
---
* * * 140-144 10 1000 1MHz
20 100
---
* * * * 140-150 5 1000 no shift possible
10 100
---
* * 144-146 12.5 1000 600KHz
25 100 (European version)
---
* * * 144-149 10 1000 600KHz
20 100
---
* * 140-150 25 1000 5MHz
100 100
---
* * 140-150 25 1000 5MHz
100 100
---
* * * 144-148 5 1000 600KHz
10 100
---
* * 144-148 5 1000 600KHz
10 100
---
* 140-150 25 1000 1.6MHz
100 100 (FB for 70 cm transverter)
---
* * 144-146 10 1000 600KHz
20 100
---
* 144-148 12.5 1000 600KHz
25 100
---
* * * 143.5-148.5 5 1000 600KHz
10 100

Thanks to F1GAN for this info.
73 Serge F1EMT @ FF6KDC

FT290.3

FT-290R

There is a very "hard" de-emphasis in FT-290R. This can cause serious problems copying packet signals with some demodulator chips, eg. like the XR2211.
By a common request, here is a modification of this popular TCVR for packet radio. It was made after a RADIO-REF article in several copies, by HA5OB, HA5DI, HA3MA and others. Increasing the intelligibility in noisy environment, this modification is also useful in FM voice communications.
You'll have to add only a serial RC unit, the R being 4.7 kOhm, and C being a 1uF tantalum capacitor. Put them between the pin 9 of IC Q1019 and the collector of transistor Q1021, with the positive leg of the tantalum capacitor to the collector of the transistor. These points can be found as test points, near to IC Q1019. Solder the components together, wrap some insulation around them, then solder to the test points mentioned. That's all you have to do!
With this modification, FM reception will sound somewhat noisy, but much louder.
73, Sanyi/HA3PG

73's and Merry Christmas for ALL, de Ed - LU7AKC @ LU7AKC.#COL.CF.ARG.SOAM <postmaster@asarin.org.ar>

1157. Drake equipment wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 14:21:30 UTC
From: RZ5630@waccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec7.142204.18311@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 228701

I am looking for a Drake model R4C or R7 receiver. The receivers must be in factory original condition. No modifications of any kind.

I have a station consisting of a model T4XC and a R4C at the present time. The only trouble is the R4C has been modified to accommodate SSB and CW performance over AM. As a SSB & CW receiver, I don't think the performance can be improved but the AM performance does suffer.

I do enjoy operating a little AM from time to time, and would like to find an R4C receiver in original condition. The units that I have at present are in like new condition except for the SSB modification. I would like to trade my R4C for one that is not modified, or buy one that is not modified so I can enjoy operating AM once in awhile. The R4C receiver that I have, has had many improvements made to it to receive very low level SSB signals. It can copy extremely weak signals in the middle of a "DX Pile Up". Great for DX chasers but not to great for AM work.

The R7 receiver is of course the top of the line in Drake receivers made for Ham Radio applications. I would like to find one to replace the R4C in my station. I used to have a TR7 and really miss it. I don't think anyone has a better "Pass Band Tuning" system than Drake.

If you have either of these receivers and would consider selling or trading, please EMAIL me your offer.

Thanks,
Bob Norman
ARS K7NWB
RZ5630@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM
BNORMAN@LIBRE.COM
602-833-7786 home
602-897-4508 work

1158. Re: Repeater Problem with HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 14:58:03 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2e25lr$cgg@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 228700

Scott Diamond (scottd@sail.labs.tek.com) wrote:

: Hi,

: I'm having some trouble connecting to autopatch on a local repeater
: when I use an older Radio Shack HTX-202 Transciever. There appears to
: be an equipment problem but it isn't clear exactly what is wrong with
: my equipment and I'm wondering if the net has any suggestions.

: There are two autopatches in our area. One of them I can reach fine
: (on 147.320) and the other one I cannot get through to (on 147.040).
: It is not a case of operator error or being too distant from the
: station. A friend of mine has a newer model of the HTX-202. We took
: both radios out to the car, choose the identical setting, same antenna
: and same power supply. With my radio neither of us could get through,
: with his radio both of us could get through. The problem seems to be
: that the DTMF access code isn't being recognized by one repeater, but
: is ok on the other one.

: To check to make sure my radio was reaching the transmitter we talked
: through it and the voice came through clearly. We couldn't check how
: well the DTMF tones went through this repeater because the repeater
: blocks these tones but we did go to simplex and the tones seemed to
: sound just fine.

: I'm not really certain what is wrong. I'd guess that my DTMF tones are
: not perfect and one autopatch is just more sensitive than the other.
: Does this sound reasonable? Any other suggestions as to why I'm not
: getting through? I'd like to bring my transciever into radioshack and
: have them look at it but I'd like to have some idea of what is wrong.

: Thanks in advance for all suggestions. Please e-mail suggestions to me
: and I'll summarize responses if there is any interest.

Check your transmit deviation with the tones. Many of those radios came
from the factory with the deviation too high on the tones, and possibly,
too low on voice. It shouldn't be more than 3KHz on the tones. Some
repeaters will work with higher deviation inputs, some will not.

Mike, K0TER

1159. Re: Comments on Autek RF-1 Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 16:18:48 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.755281128@aries>
Source record: 228705

bobh@cup.hp.com (Bob Headrick) writes:

>I am considering buying the Autek RF-1 SWR/Impedence/L/C/Freq meter, as
>advertised in QST Dec'93 p 160. Does anyone out there have one? I'd be
>interested in how well it works, ease of tuning, etc, etc. Thanks in
>advance.

>Bob Headrick WA7OVU
>bobh@cup.hp.com

I just got it. So far I am well pleased. The coarse tuning is slightly
coarse, and the fine is a little too fine. The tuning is manageable though.
The instruction sheets show the designer(s) to be very knowledgeable. The
observations on transmission line and antenna measurement limitations
made in the instructions are "worth their weight". The accuracy is not
HP, but quite useful in the shack (varies with measurement and conditions
from a few % to maybe 20%). The circuits inside the thing are "proprietary".
However, a few adjustments are described. They could have been a little more
clever about how they packaged it in terms of how it comes apart to do the
adjustments. You will be pleased with your purchase when considering the low
price and the alternatives.
Chuck, KE9UW

1160. AM & SW antennae for $5 , Great for Superradio III !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 16:43:36 UTC
From: copeland@metronet.com
Message-ID: <CHoBsp.HBH@metronet.com>
Source record: 228704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

I finally found a cheap solution for an AM antennae for my Superradio III.

In the September 1993 issue of Monitoring Times on page 100 is an
article on how to make passive and active AM antennaes.

It has a picture of a small PC board to make the active antennae.
It boosts antennae gain 10db. The author will sell the blank PC boards
for $3.50 + $1.50 for shipping.

The address is:

FAR Circuits
18N640 Field Court
Dundee, IL 60118

If you want a copy of the article, I can e-mail you the two pages in
GIF or TIF format. Send request to copeland@feenix.metronet.com

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: AM & SW antennae for $5
Summary:
Expires:
Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution: world
Organization: Texas Metronet, Internet for the Individual 214-705-2917 (info)
Keywords:
Cc:

I finally found a cheap solution for an AM antennae for my Superradio III.

In the September 1993 issue of Monitoring Times on page 100 is an
article on how to make passive and active AM antennaes.

It has a picture of a small PC board to make the active antennae.
It boosts antennae gain 10db. The author will sell the blank PC boards
for $3.50 + $1.50 for shipping.

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Dundee, IL 60118

If you want a copy of the article, I can e-mail you the two pages in
GIF or TIF format. Send request to copeland@feenix.metronet.com

1161. 94 MHz L.O./ Case Ground???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 17:18:04 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Dec07.171804.12013@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 228706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'm building a 94 MHz Local Oscillator, and the transistor has a case ground pin. Should I ground it or cut it off? It's an NPN transistor in a TO-72 case (little metal can).
Many thanks,
Galen, KF0YJ

1162. manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 18:59:00 UTC
From: ann.young@netconnect.com
Message-ID: <68.256.120.0N61DBE8@netconnect.com>
Source record: 228710

1;0c!

1163. Re: Current mod servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 18:59:22 UTC
From: derekn@vw.ece.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <DEREKN.93Dec7135922@vw.ece.cmu.edu>
Source record: 228702

In article <msattlerCHMuJs.B72@netcom.com>, msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:

> Could someone please post the addresses of current mod servers? I
> remember that one was closing down a while back and I lost the
> pointers I had to others...

Here is my list of ftp sites:

ham.eetech.mcgill.ca /pub/ham-radio/mods
(aka atlas.eetech.mcgill.ca)
bubba.business.uwo.ca /mods/
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu /pub/hamradio/HAM_MODS
kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov /pub/hamradio/Mods
ftp.geo.brown.edu /pub/hamradio/rigmods

And one mail server:

pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca
examples of main body email requests are as follows:
HELP
SENDME RADIO MODS
SENDME TH215 MODS
SENDME ALLBAND MODS

- Derek

--
Derek Noonburg derekn@vw.ece.cmu.edu
Electrical & Computer Engineering Dept., Carnegie Mellon University

1164. Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 19:19:18 UTC
From: finnie@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <finnie.755291958@aries>
Source record: 228703

Witha all the discussion lately about the major expense of getting a shack started, I was wondering about the practicality of building your own equipment. Now, I'm just a newbie to hamming (no license yet even :(but why not build your own gear from kits?

I'm on a *very* tight grad-school budget (trying to spend less than $200 for starters if you can imagine that) and thought that kits would be both fun and cheap.

So are there any recommendations out there for starter kits? Even CW only wouldn't be so bad to start. Or would this simply be too hard and frustrating for someone with little experience in electronics?

--
Dave Finnie
aries@scs.uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

1165. Re: Alinco DJ-580T Battery operation problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-07 21:42:58 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CHopnr.8LB@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 228708

In article <2e01cjINNd32@no-names.nerdc.ufl.edu>, peloquin@qtp.ufl.edu (Renee P. Peloquin) writes:
>
> My husband, Robert N3OOK, and I have noticed a problem that has
> developed lately with our DJ-580T during battery operation.
> Sometimes, the power cuts out for no apparant reason, and without
> warning. The problem seems to be with whatever switch is in the 12V
> DC power input, since poking around in there with a Bic pen cap
> (plastic, of course) always restores normal operation for the next few
> hours of use (including turning the power on and off, moving the
> radio, removing and reattaching the battery pack, etc.).
> We have never noticed any problem when we run it from the power supply.
>
>
> 73 and thanks for your help
>
> Renee Peloquin Mattie, N3OOK
> peloquin@qtp.ufl.edu
> --
> Renee Peloquin Mattie
> peloquin@qtp.ufl.edu

Renee: I think you found your problem. It is the 12v dc jack.
It probably is configured
to disconnect the battery when ever you have a dc plug inserted. You can
check the schemetic to see if this is the case. If so, you may be able to
clean the offending contacts (contact cleaner and dragging through a piece
of white heavy bond paper to wipe it clean). Or you may have to replace
the connector. (an interestingly effective contact cleaner for such cases
is a TINY drop of WD 40).The connector may be defective,ie, too little
contact pressure.
Shel Darack WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

1166. Re: Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 00:17:20 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CHowsw.Ay@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 228712

To get an excellent source of almost all kit manufacturers (both here in the US and in England), do the following: Write an email to info@arrl.org and in the body of the message only write:

KITS
QUIT

What you will get back (in a couple hours) is a Q&A dialog on kit building followed by a long address list of manufacturers and what they make.

This email server is provided by the ARRL (American Radio Relay League), the only real representative body for U.S. amateurs.

To get the entire list of files they provide, also write:

HELP
INDEX
QUIT [QUIT should be the very last command you send - this is an automated server - it won't know what to do with your .sig unless you say QUIT]

Many thanks to the ARRL for this and all services they provide.

Jeff NH6IL

1167. Re: entry-level rigs - recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 02:38:06 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHp3BI.5Do@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 228707

prvalko (prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu) wrote:
: Bill Coleman (bcoleman@hayes.com) wrote:
: : In article <2dim82$i4p@oak.oakland.edu>, prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko)
writes:
: : >
: : > If you are getting your NOVICE license, look for a Heathkit HW-16 and
: : > HG-10B VFO. That combination is an excellent "entry-level" radio at
: : > under $125.

: : I disagree. The HW-16 and HG-10B were great entry level rigs FIFTEEN YEARS
: : AGO! While these venerable tube-type rigs still work, they aren't anything
: : like rigs of today. I wouldn't recommend anyone but a nostalgia buff mess
: : around with this old tube gear.

One way they are different is that they have true FULL BREAK IN. Many of
the modern rigs claim to have break-in, but it is not instantaneous like
the HW-16. I can recommended the rig -- I used one for several years
(with an Advanced license) and worked lots of DX with it using a random-
length wire antenna. Sure enough, HW-16s only work on CW, so if you want
SSB etc. look for another rig. Also they don't cover 20 meters, which
in my opinion is the major limitation.

If you are on a tight budget and want to work CW, they are a great way
to get on the air.

AL N1AL

1168. Re: Current mod servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 03:27:45 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCHp5MC.C1F@netcom.com>
Source record: 228709

Derek B. Noonburg (derekn@vw.ece.cmu.edu) wrote:
: msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:
: > Could someone please post the addresses of current mod servers?

: Here is my list of ftp sites:

Thank you very much.
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

1169. Mods -> Kenwood TS-450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 09:55:56 UTC
From: Gumby@world.std.com
Message-ID: <GUMBY.93Dec8045556@world.std.com>
Source record: 228714

I am looking for ANY mods for the Kenwood TS-450, but really want to know how to set it up for 11M TX/RX.

Email gumby@ace.com
gumby@world.std.com

1170. Re: IC-27A hum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 11:30:09 UTC
From: hideg@spsd10b.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.93Dec8113009@spsd10b.erim.org>
Source record: 228715

This problem is not the CTCSS. It happens independent of the CTCSS settings.

I know of two other IC-27A owners with the same problem.

To reiterate:

* Noticable audio hum when transmittion between 144 and 146 MHz.
* NOT 60Hz
* can be heard on speaker audio when squelch is closed
* more prevalent on high power
* independent of CTCSS settings (even occurs when no tone is selected)

Any other ideas?

Thanks.

--Steve Hideg, N8HSC
hideg@erim.org

1171. Re: Good source for VHF/UHF kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 14:48:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.144814.7434@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228717

In article <2e07b2$qg4@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> trier@slc6.ins.cwru.edu (Stephen C. Trier) writes:
>Since the Ramsey kits received such unfavorable reviews, I'm left
>wondering if there are any good kits for 2m, 220 MHz, and 440 MHz
>transceivers, preferably synthesized.

No, at least not readily available. Your best bet is to buy the Ramsey and modify it to be a good rig. It can be done. Or you can scratch build, but that's harder because you have to round up all the parts, especially the mechanical bits, and etch your own boards. The result can be really nice, but it's a lot of extra work.

Actually, low end assembled rigs, like some Alincos, are nearly as cheap as the Ramsey, and they work correctly right out of the box. So you don't really save money by going the kit route. Learning to fix the Ramsey problems *is* educational however. And scratch building is both a learning experience and satisfying. So you make the choice. A kit that works right the first time is just soldering practice.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

1172. Re: Repeater Problem with HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 15:02:12 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.150212.7523@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228718

In article <4627@tekgen.bv.tek.com> scottd@sail.labs.tek.com (Scott Diamond) writes:
>
>I'm having some trouble connecting to autopatch on a local repeater
>when I use an older Radio Shack HTX-202 Transciever. There appears to
>be an equipment problem but it isn't clear exactly what is wrong with
>my equipment and I'm wondering if the net has any suggestions.
>
>There are two autopatches in our area. One of them I can reach fine
>(on 147.320) and the other one I cannot get through to (on 147.040).
>It is not a case of operator error or being too distant from the
>station. A friend of mine has a newer model of the HTX-202. We took
>both radios out to the car, choose the identical setting, same antenna
>and same power supply. With my radio neither of us could get through,
>with his radio both of us could get through. The problem seems to be
>that the DTMF access code isn't being recognized by one repeater, but
>is ok on the other one.

This is a known problem. The older HTX-202s came setup to hold up
carrier during TT operation. Certain ACC repeater controllers want
the carrier to drop immediately after the last digit and won't work
with this setup. Rat Shack has a fix, or you can defeat this mode in
the old firmware. The manual tells you how.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

1173. Re: Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 15:34:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.153453.7655@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228719

In article <finnie.755291958@aries> finnie@aries.scs.uiuc.edu (Dave Finnie) writes:
>Witha all the discussion lately about the major expense of getting a shack
>started, I was wondering about the practicality of building your own
>equipment. Now, I'm just a newbie to hamming (no license yet even :(but
>why not build your own gear from kits?
>
>I'm on a *very* tight grad-school budget (trying to spend less than $200 for
>starters if you can imagine that) and thought that kits would be both fun
>and cheap.
>
>So are there any recommendations out there for starter kits? Even CW only
>wouldn't be so bad to start. Or would this simply be too hard and
>frustrating for someone with little experience in electronics?

With the demise of Heathkit, the supply of high quality "we won't let
you fail" kits has dwindled to nothing. Toward the end Heathkits were
more expensive than new wired and tested Japanese radios anyway. There
are kits available, but they usually aren't suited to beginners, or if
they are, their performance is sadly lacking. Most are for QRP CW only.
And many are nearly as expensive as used commercial gear. Kits don't
generally save you money, and the better ones only give you experience
in soldering. It's the poor kits that are the real learning experiences
since you have to figure out why they don't work right. :-)

If you're going to operate mainly VHF/UHF, the low buck route is to
convert a commercial two way radio such as Motorola or GE land mobile
rigs. This isn't hard, and the basic radios can be found for $50 at
hamfests. Look for Micors, Maxars, Exec II, and Mastr series radios.
Many of us have converted these radios and would be glad to help.
Get someone experienced with these radios to help you pick one out.
They aren't all suitable for easy conversion.

If your interest is HF, then I'd advise you to start out with a
quality used receiver and build your transmitter from scratch.
The receiver is your most important piece of test equipment so
you want it to work right the first time. Later when you have
more experience, you can build your own receivers too. Unfortunately,
the supply of quality HF receivers is also dwindling to nothing with
the trend toward transceivers. You can still find a good Drake 2B
for $100 at hamfests though. You can sometimes find a transceiver,
Kenwood 520 or Drake TR3 or TR4, for $300 or so. They would be ideal
starter rigs for HF. You might stumble across a real find such as
the Galaxy V MkII that I saw at a recent hamfest for $125. That's
a SSB/CW 400 watt PEP transceiver from the late 1960s. They were
hot little rigs, not up to today's receiver standards, but pretty

effective nonetheless. I used one mobile for years.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

1174. Alinco DJ580T another batt. problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 16:07:48 UTC
From: allen@mailhub.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <allen.20@mailhub.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 228716

I have two battery packs for my DJ 580T. The radio stopped working with the larger pack, but works OK with the small one. It's like the battery contacts have collasped. They are surrounded by plastic and difficult to get at. Has anyone else had this problem with the larger battery pack? The charge is OK and jumpering the battery to the radio works.

1175. Manual for Navy CR1-4304

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 17:31:20 UTC
From: Don.Merz@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755405844.AA01180@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 228732

RM I have the following and am looking to fire it up. A manual would be most helpful. Willing to pay copying and mailing charges.

RMType CR1-43044
A unit of TBY-8 Radio
Navy Dept. - Bureau of Ships
Colonial Radio Corp., Buffalo NY
Contract NXSR377099

I have no manual, but I'm looking hard for one, along with an antenna and the canvas bag. I'll let you know if I come across anything. Post reply or call me at 412-234-8819 (wwekdays) or 412-344-0956 (EST 7PM - 10PM).

X SLMR 2.1a X

1176. Vintage Ham Gear For 1/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 17:32:22 UTC
From: Don.Merz@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755405844.AA01181@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 228733

Vintage Communications Gear For Sale and Wanted

CONTACT: Don Merz, 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228
412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST) or 412-344-0956 (eves and WEs to 10PM)

I am a collector, trader and hobbyist, not a business. TRADES ARE PREFERRED AND OFFERS ARE WELCOME. Trades are strongly preferred on pre-war and military gear. If in doubt, call.

WANTS AND TRADES: I am looking for everything listed below for a fair price or trade. Good working condition required. Many Thanks.

LATEST ADDITIONS: 12/8/93

Millen 90800 transmitter, 50 watts AM and CW. Crystal or external VFO. 3" high, 19" rack mount unit. Requires external power supply (not included). Classic design: 6L6 driving an 807. This one has some electrical mods (nothing shows), mostly beefier values of some of the original components. Bottom cover plate is loose. It looks good though and is a neat vintage addition to any 40's-early 50's shack. Untested. $45

2 Meter, 1/4 wave mag-mount mobile antenna. Hardly used. As-new: $13

Craig T281 auto stereo, FM and cassette. New-in-the-box with manual and bracket. $27

WANTED: Equipment

Pre-War ham gear made by RCA, especially:
ACT-40, ACT-200, ACT-150 Transmitters, parts, modules, anything
ACR-111, AR-60, AR-77, AR-77E or any of the pre-war ACR or AR models
Pre-war ham gear made by National, especially:
FB-7, AGS, AGSX
Pre-War ham gear made by All-Star, transmitters, parts, modules, anything
Anything made by James Millen Company, especially...
75 watt and 100 watt transmitters
rack mount scopes (any size) and sweep units
80700 VFO
Coils for Millen R9'er receiver preamp
6-Meter Beam or Ground Plane

WANTED: Military

Marine TBX-6 or TBX-8 sets, or other TBX with or w/o accessories
BC-611 Walkie-Talkies w/US Data Plate
AT-190 DF Loop antennas for the BC-611
PRC-6 Walkie-Talkies w/US Data Plate

MAB Para-Talkie w/All Accessories
Navy TBY-4 Accessories, especially canvas bag and whip antenna
PRC-25 Backpack set w/All Accessories
Helmet Radio: PRT-4/PRR-9 w/All Accessories and Helmet!
GRC-9 Backpack Set Accessory: CW-109 Canvas Bag
SCR-300 (BC-1000) sets with accessories and U.S. nomenclature
Other portable ground-to-ground sets including GRR-5, PRC-90, PRC-10A,
FM-x, HT-x, BC-728, URC-4, DRF-II

WANTED: Tubes

01A 47 83 801 802 6146

WANTED: Miscellaneous

100' 9913 coax or equivalent
Automatic switch to ground receivers during transmission
Large pre-war transmitting crystals with banana plugs spaced 3/4" apart
(G. R. Type such as RCA TMV 135-A) with frequencies in the ham bands

WANTED: Manuals (originals preferred, photocopies okay)

Hallicrafters HT-17 Manual
Central Electronics 200V Manual
Yaesu FT221R Manual
Collins 75A1 Original Manual Only, no photocopy
Millen 90800 Transmitter Manual
Millen 90810 Power Supply Manual
Millen 90881 Amplifier Manual
Millen 90203 'scope Manual
RCA ACR-136 Receiver Manual

WANTED: Reference Literature
ARRL Antenna Books, 1st, 4th and 6th editions
ARRL Handbooks: 1926, 1928, 1930, 1931, 1935, 1939, 1941, 1959, 1963
Any 1930s issues of the RCA Review

WANTED: Knobs/Restoration Parts

Motorola R390A Nameplate
Knobs for RCA ACR-136 Communications Receiver

HEADPHONES: $23 EACH UNLESS NOTED.

Allied Radio "American Bell" Headset, complete.
Brandes "+Superior" Matched Tone headset, ca 1916: $39
Brush Plain headset, complete.
Clevite w/Vinyl Headband.
Federal Telephone
and Telegraph Type 53W headset marked "2200 ohms, Buffalo NY,
U.S.A", ca 1919: $59
Frost Fones, fair: $18
#163 Fones, cloth-covered metal headband and cloth
cord with pin jacks, excellent: $39

Trimm "Featherweight" single earpiece on extendable black
plastic handle, cloth cord and pin jacks
Very chic. Excellent. $39
"Commercial," leather headband & foam earpieces: $29
ACME earpiece with plastic-covered metal headband.
Only one earpiece, Cord not original. $9
Western Electric 193W headset earpieces only: $19
509W headset, earpieces and headband, no cord,
ca 1919: $59

Other Mystery headset, plain black earpieces with no
markings and metal headband. Good condition: $19
Headband only: Cloth covered metal headband with
thumbscrews at ears. Marked "Pat Mar 13, 1923."
Prob. Western Electric or Frost: $9

Microphones Kenwood 500 ohm dynamic hand mic with 4-pin plug.
Small. $19
Altec 195A top notch studio microphones (4). $35 @
Altec 539A inline power supply for condenser
microphones (3). $29 each.
Western Electric 618A, electrically good,
cosmetically fair: $69
Carbon "Lollipop" Microphone, pretty brown marbled
plastic, no manufacturer marks, nice: $39
Astatic HD-10 dynamic, early-60's, on "G" PTT stand,
classy and excellent: $43
Turner 254X, Hi-Z, good: $14

11 METERS

Johnson 23 channel CB. 12v mobile/110vac base. Model 123A. w/mic. Good. $19
Johnson 40 channel CB. 12v mobile only. Model 4125. Very good. w/mic. $39
>>> Continued to next message

X SLMR 2.1a X

1177. Vintage Ham Gear For 2/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 17:32:24 UTC
From: Don.Merz@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755405844.AA01182@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 228731

>>> Continued from previous message
Sams Handbook of CB Radio Repair, dated 1961, Sams #CB-1: $19
* Includes schematics, alignment and repair notes for Apelco AR-9, Globe CB-100, Gonset G-11 and G-12, Hallicrafters CB-1, Heath CB-1, Lafayette HE-15, Morrow CB-1, RCA P2 and P3 and models by Citi-Fone, Regency, Radson, Raytheorn, U.S.L., Viking and Vocaline.

KNOB SETS

Military Intercom Box: $2
Eleven Micellaneous Wooden Knobs: $15
Philco Round, Brown (6): $12
Philco Round, White with black ring (3): $9
AK Tuning Knob, Brown: $4
AK Tuning Knob, Black: $4
Millen Rectangular (3): $5
Zenith Wooden "Z" Knobs (6, 2 with pointer): $35
RCA/Meissner Pre-War Transmitter, with stainless steel skirt (2): $16
Chrome Tuning Eye Cover (half-moon): $8
Hallicrafters SX-24. All knobs except one tuning knob. Also includes meter and bandspread eustacheons, dial, etc. $19

OLDIES FOR THE AFFICIONADO

World Radio Labs Model 666 6-meter CW VFO. Case has a few small scratches, dial pointer is off. Still nice. Easily restored. Rare+. $29
Echophone EC-1, complete fine original, untested: $89
Hallicrafters S-40 (not a "B"). A good project radio. Case has rust on sides but front panel is very good. Several tubes missing and IF can is loose. One small knob missing. No mods. $29
Harvey Wells T/90-R9A station. 1955-vintage transmitter/receiver pair with external power supply. All three units are painted in the HW matching two-tone grey scheme. The set covers 10 - 80 meters with the internal VFO. Everything is in very good or better working condition and all original. The receiver tuning slips a bit but that should be easily fixed. The receiver tunes sideband with the BFO but the rig was designed for AM/CW use, fixed or mobile (though I do not have the mobile supply). With original TX and PS manuals (but no RX manual). This is a scarce set made in the last days of Harvey Wells. $299
Gonset 6 meter Communicator, "Gooney Bird" transmitter/receiver in grey lunchbox style with red knobs and matching red Shure 710A microphone. A few scrapes but very good condition overall, with four crystals in the 6m ham band. Works Great! $65
Hallicrafters R-42 speaker, the big bass-reflex design, in excellent original condition. Hi-z. Some paint scuffs on top, otherwise beautiful. $69

Peak P11 preselector, 1936 vintage, black wrinkle with 2 tube,
switched coil circuit, made by Eastern Radio Specialty Company in NYC.
This was often used with the Hammarlund Comet-Pro since the Comet-Pro had
no built-in RF amplifier! External power (like a National doghouse) is
required. Absolutely unique collectable. Prefer trade or $139.
National SW-3 with 6 coil sets. This is a "Variation II" in the Moore book.
No mods. Wonderful condition. No other accessories or manual. Trade
preferred or $399. Also have 6-pin coil forms for the SW-3, etc.
E. M. Sargent WAC-44 GC receiver, made in 1940. In wonderful working
condition and excellent cosmetic condition. But 5 of the knobs are not
original. No mods. Trade preferred or $299
E. F. Johnson 250-39 automatic T/R switch with manual: $39
Johnson Viking phone patch, small and simple: $17
E. F. Johnson WHIPLOAD, designed for external mobile use over 10 - 80 meters.
This one works and is electrically fine, but the plexiglas frame is cracked
in several places: $7
National SW-54, cute low-end SWL radio from the 50's. Excellent cosmetic
condition. Untested. $75
National NC-188. Uncommon National design from the 60s. This radio
has a long horizontal dial splt into tuning on the left and ham bandspread
on the right (like the Hallicrafters SX-71). Works, but case is just
fair case. Has one small surface rust spot on the front panel. $75
Meissner FM-X Phase Modulator. This is a plug-in add-on chassis for the
Meissner EX-1 Signal Shifter. Minus plug. Otherwise excellent. $29
Hallicrafters HT-40 transmitter. One of only 3 kits Hallicrafters ever
produced. A rock-bound HF rig for AM or CW. 40 watts, Excellent looking
and working with original manual. $55
Drake 2NT 80 - 10 meter CW-only rock-bound transmitter. 1967 vintage 100 watt
input. Changeover relay and low-pass filter built-in. Looks excellent.
Untested. $69
Hallicrafters CRX-5 "Civic Patrol" 152 - 174mhz monitor radio. Looks great
except that 2 knobs are not original. $38

RADIO DIRECTION FINDERS

Heathkit Marine, this is a small, squarish, two-tone paint, miniature-tube
design with the flat ferrite-core rotatable antenna on top, with N-E-S-W
markings shown on a large dial. It is nice enough, though it needs some
cleanup & has one unoriginal knob. Works. In the 1963 Heath catalog. $72

RCA AR-8711 "Radio Direction Finder." Designed for marine use, this is (I
am guessing by the miniature tubes and TUNING EYE!) a mid-50s radio that
covers 150 khz - 5.5 mhz. The front panel is a neat deco layout with the
old RCA logo in the center of the speaker. It has a 20" diameter, 1/2"
thick metal loop mounted on a N-E-S-W calibrated swivel on top. This comes
out to a PL-259 plug. Just add an extension and you have a really great 160
meter antenna to go with your conversation piece. The radio itself is
untested but looks brand new inside--quality construction throughout.
Requires an external power supply which I do not have. Knobs are not
original. Battleship-grey case is scratched but the front panel is very
good. $88

OLD AUDIO

Eico HFT-90 FM tuner. Designed for custom mounting (no cabinet). Very nice. Works perfectly. Multiplex and mono outputs. $30
Eico HF-20 integrated mono amplifier. Dual 6L6 design. Looks and works excellent. $49
Grommes 55C integrated mono amplifier. Dual-6L6 design. Looks great. Needs electrolytics replaced. $29
Shure M66 Broadcast Stereo Equalizer, new-in-the-box: $19
Gates 7X "Remote Control Amplifier," rackmount, mono w/mic input. Top-of-the-line, excellent: $57
GE UPX-003B "Phono-Mic Preamplifier," untested: $6
RCA 9-JY 45rpm turntable: $23
RCA 9-JY 45rpm turntable, as above with chipped corner: $8

FOR ANTIQUE MODULATORS ONLY

Collins 212B-2 "Broadcast Speech Input Console," 1955, 7 inputs with cue and program for 2 studios and the console. 3 components include rack mount power supply, rack mount relay deck and the console itself. Quoth the manual: "The Collins Type 212B-2 equipment is designed primarily for the smaller station where operational facilities are not so complex." In very good unmodified condition, some wear marks at lever switches. Impressive piece of gear. Console shipping weight is 110 pounds. $649

QUALITY BOATANCHORS

E. F. Johnson Invader 200. 1963-vintage AM/CW/SSB 200 watt transmitter. While the Valiant II gets all the attention, the Invader goes quietly about its business of being the best piece of Johnson gear ever made. You can look it up: The original Invader list price was double the price of the Valiant. And Johnson offered a 2000 watt (external) upgrade kit for the Invader (not for the Valiant) that had none of the TVI problems of the Desk Kilowatt. This Invader is in very good working condition. The front panel is excellent but the case has a bunch of small paint chips. Sharp radio! $259
National NC-300, 1960-vintage ham band receiver, needs cleaning and the top front edge is slightly scratched. Very good cosmetic and working condition: $122
Hallicrafters HT-37 transmitter, 1963, in positively wonderful condition, paint sparkles, front panel is showroom-grade, with original manual and dow-key relay: $115
Hallicrafters HT32A transmitter, 80-10 meters, very, very nice. With Manual (cover missing) and dow-key relay: $123
Hallicrafters SX101A receiver, works great, black paint has some scratches that could probably be buffed off, silver paint has been repainted grey (it looks nice, but it's the wrong color). With manual (manual covers in bad shape): $133

GOOD USED HAM GEAR
>>> Continued to next message

X SLMR 2.1a X

1178. Vintage Ham Gear For 3/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 17:32:26 UTC
From: Don.Merz@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755405844.AA01183@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 228729

>>> Continued from previous message
Swan 500 transciever, 80 - 10 meters, 240 watts out SSB, 180 watts out CW, 50 watts out AM. With manual and spare tubes, hand mic and Swan VX-1 VOX adapter. This requires a Swan 117XC or 117X power supply which I do not have. Very good working condition. With manual photocopy. $109
Drake R4 receiver, 160-10 meter ham bands, no WARC bands, works fine, front panel is near-mint, case top has 3 scratches. No manual. $119
Drake AC-4 power supply, designed to fit in the back of the MS-4 speaker. Good condition. $59

MILITARY RADIOS AND EQUIPMENT

RARE PRC-6 ACCESSORY AVAILABLE: Recently stumbled across a few AT-249 DF loop antennas for the PRC-6 brand new in original packaging. Dated 1951 w/ U.S. nomenclature. Handheld foldup loop antenna was used for locating signals in the 47 - 55mhz band. Comes with canvas bag and 2 manuals. New-In-Box. Prefer trade or $89
E. H. Scott RBO BC and SW WWII Navy set designed for ship and shore-based morale use. Special shielding prevents oscillator from being detected by enemy submarines. Covers .53 to 1.60 and 5.55 to 15.6 mhz. Uses 6E5 "eye" for tuning indicator. Extremely rare equivalent of the Scott SLR-12. Designed for rackmounting, but this one has the incredibly rare desk cabinet and shock mount. Weighs 106 pounds. With manual photocopy. Prefer trade or $309.
Hallicrafters S-36 1942-vintage VHF receiver. Early in the war, the War Department comandeered the production line output of the ham radio manuafacturers, including Hallicrafters. This 27.8-143mhz AM/FM, set was one of the first civilian-design sets in use and was instrumental in decoding the German "knickbein" radio beam used to target bombers over Great Britain. The plate says "Ultra High Frequency Communications Receiver." This is a true S-36 (not the "A" which came later) which Hallicrafters whipped off the production line so fast they didn't have time to replace the S-27 dial-cover. No mods, clean and gorgeous. I am only aware of one of these offered for sale in the past 2 years. RARE+. Prefer trade or $279
Hallicrafters S-36A, 1944-vintage. This is basically the same radio as above but from later in the war. A fine-working VHF beauty. Trade or $229
AN/GRM-55 TS-1755S PRC-25 test set. With cables and instructions, calibrated in 1989. $49 (In current Fair Radio catalog for $77)
Signal Corps R-48/TRC-8 receiver 230mhz - 250mhz FM, 110vac, used for extending wire line connections over rough terrain. Brand new in the wooden CY-51/TRC-8 case. With Manual. Dated 1951. Trade or $229.
Galaxy FFR-230/6, 6-channel crystal-controlled HF receiver covering 2 - 30mhz. All-transistor, rack-mount about 4 inches high, grey with speaker in center. CW, LSB, USB. The crystals currently installed are

not in the ham bands. Works perfectly. It looks fine...in that plain grey military style with generic-looking knobs. This uses plug-in IF strips on each channel and I have 6 extra strips for it. $29
BC-344D VLF and BC receiver, 150-1500khz, WWII date plate says "Philia-44" classic looks of the BC-34x series receivers, this one has the rare R-20 internal AC supply and external LS-3 speaker. No mods, works, case is scrapped up a bit but the front panel is near-mint. This is the rarest model of any of the BC-34x sets. Trade only.
Hallicrafters R-44/ARR-5 WWII Military airborne (B-29) VHF radio. Rare example of the military S-36A with motorized tuning. 27-140mhz. Requires external power supply (not included). NO MODS (this is important--almost all of these you see have the electric band change switch removed and the power connector modified or removed. Even the radio in the Smithsonian's Enola Gay exhibit has a modified power connector.) Excellent working condition. Prefer trade or $289.
R-388 General Coverage Receiver made by Collins. Covers 0.5-30.5 mhz in 1mhz bands. This radio works, but is being offered AS-IS. Here's what's wrong: This is a rackmount radio (there is no desktop cabinet). It is missing the top dust cover. The mhz dial indicator is also missing. The band change knob does not rotate the drum with the mhz numbers on it (so you can't tell where you are at all). Here's what's right with it: It is unmodified and original. The knobs are all original and the front panel is in nice shape (although there are some chips around the edges, typical of rackmount gear). It really works well, with all the sensitivity and stability of Collins gear from this era. No manual, but I have the Sams Photofact for it. AS-DESCRIBED ABOVE: $185.

MILITARY HEADPHONES

ANB H-1 headset as used in almost all WWII Army Air Corps aircraft either in leather helmets or with HB-7 leather headband. These are the ones with the headband. PL-354 plug. Four to sell. $29 each.
R-14 headset with leather headband. PL-55 plug. $25
JK-26 to PL-55 extension cord for ANB-H-1. $6 each.
Signal Corps Model SC, made by Century Telephone, marked "WAR DEPT" and U.S.A." Poor headband. $23
Stromberg-Carlson modern military set, not sure of designation, high impedance, $19
Vietnam-era H-79 aircraft headphones with boom mic, nice: $29

MILITARY MISCELLANY

GRC-106 Mounting Kit. Includes brackets, sideplates, base, screws & fittings. Brand new. $19
AN-75 Whip Antenna with bracket, for the BC-728. $29
IN-106A Antenna mount insulator (for SCR-284). $7
BC-806-7 (for SCR-508/608) Interphone control box, 1943 date. No Cables. $8
CG-23ABJ Pilot's control box for the WWII ABA-1 IFF radio. 1941. As-new. $29
J-37 key. Fair-poor.
T-30V carbon throat mics: New-In-Box w/instructions. 1944 date.
With strap and JK98 to PL68 cord (2 available).

With strap and SW-141-V cord/PTT switch.
SW-141-v PTT switch only. No cord or mic.
CC-66 cord.
HS-6 metal box.
Unknown olive drab metal box with hinged lid. About 5x5x10. Uses 3 bolts to mount to vehicle. Dated Feb 3 1944.
T-17D microphone. Green plastic. PL-68 cord. 1944 date. $25
T-17 microphone. Green metal. Plug broken. 1942 date. $35
AN130A whip antenna (for BC-1000, SCR-300 backpack set) $25
Antenna: MS-5x Mast set, 9 sections, 4' per section, dated 1944. $15
Antenna: 3-four foot copper sections with tapered ends. Unmarked.
GN-37 hand-crank generator, no handles or legs. Prefer trade or $75.
LS-3 speaker, matches the BC-34x receivers. Excellent. Prefer trade or $45.
Universal desk mic. Signal Corps T-36. Looks like an old telephone set carbon mic on neat PTT stand. Rare, unusual, and excellent. Prefer trade or $135.
Vietnam-era portable intruder detection set. Includes 4 TRC-3 sensors with ground spikes, one RC-3A receiver with earphone, headband and carry bag, plus the canvas bag for the whole set. Neat stuff, but does not work. $29
Signal Corps F15U RF bandpass filter on MT plate. $18
Signal Corps BC-AL-408 Antenna Relay, date plate says 1940: $18

Dynamotors: DM-414 w/base and several dents. Date plate says 1935: $18
PS-225 w/o base. Brand new. Have 4 to sell. $18 each

MILITARY BOOKS/LITERATURE

TM 11-487 Chapter 14, RADIO EQUIPMENT Photocopy. 1944. $11.95 PPD
Covers ALL ground-to-ground radio equipment in service in all branches of the military in 1944. Does not cover radar, airborne and beacon gear. Photos and some diagrams (not schematics) are included. 131 2-sided pages.
ECOM-4451, HISTORY OF THE SQUAD RADIO Photocopy. 1976. $10.95 PPD.
Covers the development of the "Handie-Talkie," from the earliest days (BC-611/PRC-6) through the "helmet-radio" (PRT-4/PRT-9) variations. Photos and diagrams are included. Backpack radios are not covered but some European sets are. 98 2-sided pages.
TM 11-235 BC-611 Use/maintenance manual copy. 1945. $19.95 PPD.
TM 11-296 PRC-6 Use manual Photocopy. About 1955. $14.95 PPD
TM 11-4096 PRC-6 Field Maintenance Manual Photocopy. $18.95 PPD
Everything you need to know to test and repair it.
Includes all known addendums.
CPRC-26: Royal Canadian School of Signals manual copy with all addendums. Fair copy. $14.95 PPD

HAM RADIO MAGAZINES -- PRICES REDUCED
>>> Continued to next message

X SLMR 2.1a X

1179. Vintage Ham Gear For 4/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 17:32:28 UTC
From: Don.Merz@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755405844.AA01184@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 228730

>>> Continued from previous message
QST By The Year: 1932 - Present: $24 - $8 per year
By The Issue: 1922 - Present: $5 - $1 each

CQ 1946 - 1960: Individual issues: $4 - $1
Whole Years: $20 - $8
November, 1945. Cover Loose: $5

RADIO Many collectors think that this was the best of the pre-
war ham radio magazines. This is the magazine that became CQ.
By The Issue: 1936 - 1941: $3 Each in good condition

HAM RADIO 1st Year set: $99
1st Decade set: $149
Other Years: $12 per year

73 Magazine COMPLETE: Volume 1 #1 to September, 1993: $299
By The Issue: Volume 1, #5 - June, 1985: $6 - $1 each
By The Year: 1962 - 1985: $20 - $8 per year

BREAK-IN The New-Zealand version of CQ. Unique and interesting with
ads
for Phillips microphones and Eddystone receivers. Only 2
issues left, both from 1951. $6 each.

SHORT WAVE Just a few 1930's issues left: $4 Each
CRAFT

POPULAR RADIO Just a few 1930's issues left: $4 Each

RADIO Only 4 Issues Of This VERY RARE 1920's Magazine. $19 Each.
BROADCAST

RAILROAD FOR COLLECTORS ONLY: Two 1903 Issues: $49 Each.
TELGRAPHER

THE CORNELL DUBILIER CAPACITOR 16 issues from Volume 16 (December, 1951)
through Volume 26 (1961) ($8)

SAMS FOR HAMS: I have the following Sams sets covering the models listed
for $3.50 each plus shipping. Original and Complete.

Hallicrafters S-81 (#166)
S-82 (#167) TW-1000 (#221)
S-76 (#143) S-93 (#251) TW-2000 (#273)
S-80 (#162) S-95 (#314) 5R10 (#130)
8R40C (#181)
VARIOUS HAM LITERATURE

Sams Handbook of Ham Radio Circuits, 1961: $21
Allied 1942 Radio Formula and Data Book: $3
The Audio Tape Recorder Directory, 1959-1960, fair: $3
Sylvania Characteristics of Receiving Tubes, 1962: $8
Bell System Technical Journal, Index to Volume 9, 1930: $6
Rohn Tower Catalog, 1980. Useful reference for buying used towers: $4
YL International SSBers "SSBers Voice" club newsletter. Sept-Oct, 1980: $5
Oct-Nov, 1981: $5

ARRL PUBLICATIONS: Handbooks: $16: 1943, 1946, 1947
$13: 1952, 1953
$9: 1965, 1966, 1969
Antenna Book, 4th Edition, 1946 ($7)
Operating An Amateur Radio Station, 1956 ($2)
Operating An Amateur Radio Station, 1958 ($2)
Emergency Communications, 1958 ($2)
Weekend Projects, 1979 ($4)

RADIO HANDBOOKS

This is the ARRL Handbook competitor published by RADIO magazine
and editited by Bill Orr in recent years. These are all hardbacks.

1939, 6th ed. $34
1940, 7th ed. $34
1942, 9th ed. $29
1946, 10th ed. $29
1978, 20th ed. $24

GREAT WIRELESS!

1942 Drake's Cyclopedia of Radio and Electronics, HB, excellent: $22
1942 Gernsback Everybody's Radio Manual: $11 (same as 1934 issue)
1935 Gernsback How To Make The Most Popular Receivers: $10
1937 Shortwave Craft Shortwave Beginners Book: $10
1937 Mallory Radio Servicing Encyclopedia, mint: $20 (1st edition)
1938 Mallory Radio Servicing Encyclopedia, mint: $13

CATALOGS

International Crystal, 1959: $3

BOATANCHOR MANUALS

National NC-183 (not for the "D"), very good original: $24
Hallicrafters S-40B Manual, good: $18
RCA AR-77 and AR-77E, holepunched but otherwise excellent: $27
RCA ACT-150, 1937 150 watt Phone/CW Transmitter original, excellent: $39
Collins 75A4 clean photocopy: $16

PROJECTS AND PARTS

Hallicrafters S-38C parts radio. No knobs or back. Case poor. Otherwise
complete. As-is. $13
National RCP "Airway Communication Receiver." Hah! Just when you think you

know National pretty well, along comes this oddity. This is a 1945-vintage National RCL modified by Schuttig and Company for the Civil Aeronautics Administration. This set combines the sliding-coil rack of NC-100A fame with the HRO-style PW dial to cover 200-400khz and 1.3 to 30 mhz. The CAA mods to the radio include selectable crystal or VFO control, AVC that tracks the average carrier input, improved stability and filtering and a switch-selectable noise limiter. Rackmount (no cabinet). Looks good, but does not work. Unique National collectable. Manual photocopy. $149
Hammarlund SP-400. Complete, less power supply. Needs work. The band change knob is stiff. The phasing control shaft is broken off and missing. One tuning knob is cracked. But is is all original with no mods. The case and front panel are in very good or better condition. AS-IS: $95
Gonset Super-6 BC/HF AM mobile receiver, all 3 units, cables, missing some knobs and screws, untested but looks electrically good, no mods: $25
Barker and Williamson plug-in transmitter coils. Even though these are new-in-their original boxes, age has destroyed the fiber mounting pad. This is easily replaced, but would definitley have to be done to use the coils. $5 each or make an offer. B&W stock numbers available:
40 meters: 40TVL
20 meters: 20TVL 20BCL
10 meters: 10TVL 10BCL 10BVL
Stancor ST-203A "Mobile Radiophone," missing pot and tubes, modified, for parts: $11
Millen R9er receiver preamplifier. One of the most famous station accessories of the 50's, this beautifully-built little preamp features a single tube and
2 tuned circuits in a solid copper case. These use plug-in coils for each band. Good condition, but no knobs or coils: $4

OLD TRANSISTOR RADIOS

Emerson "Pioneer" transistor radio in light blue/aqua. Case is excellent but needs cleaned. Works fine. With leather carrying case in bad condition: $79
Realtone TR-801 AM portable, 1960, upper window dial, lower teardrop grill. Green case in good shape, plating on metal trim is chipped badly, does not work. $19
GE "Shirtpocket Portable Transistor Radio" P1711, white with white vinyl carrying case, original box and earphone. $17

ANTIQUE BROADCAST RADIO, TV & RELATED
>>> Continued to next message

X SLMR 2.1a X

1180. Re: New Ham 'bout to arrive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 18:28:26 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.122827.15729@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 228726

In article orv@umcc.umcc.umich.edu, hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Matthew Rupert) writes:
|
|Yes, that's great. Right now, though, as I said, I can't HAVE
|an external (outside of my apartment) antenna - it's against the rules.
|I will have no choice but to either
|a) Use a totally indoor antenna
|b) Stick my antenna inside on my windowsill
|c) When I go to ham, open my screen, plop down an antenna outside,
| and therefore increase my range somewhat and/or decrease interference

Well now, do they have a rule that says you can have any antenna on your
car?

Go mobile!

Sourdough and Ham KG0IO

--David C. Adams internet: dadams@cray.com
Statistician uunet: uunet!cray!dadams
Cray Research Inc. packet: kg0io@tcman.#msp.mn.usa.noam

Experience --> Identify --> Analyze --> Generalize

1181. Crossreference needed on Oriental Semiconductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 18:49:00 UTC
From: lwwald@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <8DEC199313493682@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 228722

I'd like to get a crossreference to be able to select an alternative transistor to what is supplied in my Japanese radios and accessories.

If someone out there can give me a lead on where I can get a cross-reference, or at least something that would tell me what the characteristics of the japanese transistors are, I would appreciate it!

Larry, KE8GW

1182. Re: Repeater Problem with HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 19:06:35 UTC
From: jkbe@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CHqD3B.1nw@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 228720

In article <1993Dec8.150212.7523@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <4627@tekgen.bv.tek.com> scottd@sail.labs.tek.com (Scott Diamond) writes:
>>
>>I'm having some trouble connecting to autopatch on a local repeater
>>when I use an older Radio Shack HTX-202 Transciever. There appears to
>>be an equipment problem but it isn't clear exactly what is wrong with
>>my equipment and I'm wondering if the net has any suggestions.
>>
>>There are two autopatches in our area. One of them I can reach fine
>>(on 147.320) and the other one I cannot get through to (on 147.040).
>>It is not a case of operator error or being too distant from the
>>station. A friend of mine has a newer model of the HTX-202. We took
>>both radios out to the car, choose the identical setting, same antenna
>>and same power supply. With my radio neither of us could get through,
>>with his radio both of us could get through. The problem seems to be
>>that the DTMF access code isn't being recognized by one repeater, but
>>is ok on the other one.
>
>This is a known problem. The older HTX-202s came setup to hold up
>carrier during TT operation. Certain ACC repeater controllers want
>the carrier to drop immediately after the last digit and won't work
>with this setup. Rat Shack has a fix, or you can defeat this mode in
>the old firmware. The manual tells you how.
>
>Gary
>--

I have seen the identical problem that Scott wrote about however, our
repeater decoding fails for another reason. When you take your finger
off the touchtone button of a RS 2-mtr HT it transmits a "glitch" which
exceeds 5khz of deviation. Rapid repeated entry of tones shows that the peak
deviation exceeds 8Khz! This "glitch" which is transmitted exceeds
the passband of our receiver and it in turn tells the repeater controller
that the user "unkeyed". This action clears the DTMF buffer and the user can not
enter any commands. Another symptom of this is when you are at the
repeater site DTMF entry works fine and you think the user is nuts!
(If a single key is held down continously the deviation is normal,
maybe even a bit low.)

I have repeated this test with other radios and I haven't seen any other
HT brands that has this problem. Does anyone have a fix for this HT? :-(

John

1183. Packet internet link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 19:11:02 UTC
From: pettitda@rosevc.rose-hulman.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.141102.1@rosevc.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 228721

Does anyone have any information or experience with setting up a packet
internet link?? Our club has access to internet as well as the equipment
to run a packet station and would like to link the two to provide a service
to the community. Any help or advice that you can give us is appreciated.
Thanks,
Dave WO9M

1184. For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 20:34:09 UTC
From: willis@lsil.com
Message-ID: <2e5do1$jsa@lsi.lsil.com>
Source record: 228724

Two power tubes for sale: 3CX3000A7, $550 each.

1185. Re: entry-level rigs - recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 20:59:29 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <8495.2d0607f2@hayes.com>
Source record: 228723

In article <2dngp5$mp4@oak.oakland.edu>, prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:
> Bill Coleman (bcoleman@hayes.com) wrote:
> : In article <2dim82$i4p@oak.oakland.edu>, prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:
> : >
> : > If you are getting your NOVICE license, look for a Heathkit HW-16 and
> : > HG-10B VFO. That combination is an excellent "entry-level" radio at
> : > under $125.
>
> : I disagree. The HW-16 and HG-10B were great entry level rigs FIFTEEN YEARS
> : AGO! While these venerable tube-type rigs still work, they aren't anything
> : like rigs of today. I wouldn't recommend anyone but a nostalgia buff mess
> : around with this old tube gear.
>
> *** Ok Bill, we disagree. I don't consider $1,000 setup to be entry
> level. If you that's cool, wrong, but cool nevertheless.

I'm not advocating the $1000 setup. You can find older, fully solid state
HF rigs for under $400 if you shop around.

> : Besides, the HW-16 won't let a Novice exercise their full privileges on
> : HF. It does not support SSB or digital modes on 10M. It only does CW.
>
> *** Hello? Mc Fly? CW is the only mode a novice should be interested in

What a bigoted attitude. I see absolutely no reason why a novice couldn't
enjoy SSB, digital modes AND CW. To relegate them only to the CW backwater
is not progressive. The rules were changed over 5 years ago. Get with the
program!

> if they have any intention of not being a life-time novice.

I see no reason why someone couldn't enter at the novice
level and stay there 10 years or more. Many fine amatuers have done the
same with the Technician level.

One thing I've learned in 18 years in this hobby is that interests change.
So, why not have a rig that can accomidate a large number of interests.

> All those
> othe rcool modes can come with time, your going to be a ham for the rest
> of your life anyways, so why do every possible thing on your first QSO?

I wasn't advocating doing every possible thing on the first QSO. Just buying
equipment that is capable of doing multiple things. One thing a newcomer
does NOT know is what he is really interested in. So, he is better off with
flexible equipment.

> : I recommend Novices do as I did. Buy the best HF setup you can afford.
> : (In my case, this was a used heath SB-301, SB-401, but that was 1976) That way,
> : when you upgrade, you won't have to replace it and buy new.
>
> *** I agree, do what *I* did, get a HW-16 and stay with it until you
> upgrade.

Hey, when you bought a HW-16, it was probably state of the art.

> Buy a new/beter rig every time you do, it's better incentive
> than one of those screwy metric callsigns.

I can think of no better incentive than buying a better rig to start with,
then upgrading so you can use all the frequencies and modes it has.

> : The brand new gear is interesting, but go to a hamfest and look for some
> : of the older solid-state gear.
>
> *** The Ten*Tec Century 21 *is* "older solid-state gear."

But it is CW only.

> : > If you have a couple hundred to spend on an "entry-level rig", look for
> : > a used Ten Tec Century 21 at $200-$250. Agrueably the finest "novice"
> : > level radio ever produced.
>
> : Again, a CW-only rig. Novices have had SSB and digital privileges for 5
> : years now. Unless your interests in radio run purely in CW, I don't
> : recommend a CW-only rig.
>
> *** I do.

Well, we disagree then.

I'd like to point out that with your position of CW only rigs, there's a lot
of novices that may give up in frustration. As fun as CW can be, it has a
tough learning curve. If a newcomer can experiment with a variety of modes,
he has a better chance of figuring out what he really enjoys. If he is
stuck only with CW, he may decide he isn't interested in ham radio after
all.

> *** AA4LR <===== heh heh err... sorry Bill, no offense on that "metric
> callsign" comment. Looks good on you :-)

Yeah, yeah. I wondered about that....

> p.s. Our new ham friend OBVIOUSLY has the ability to buy a nice rig to
> start off with. I simply don't consider ANY "brand-new" $1,000 box to
> be "entry-level" :-) I thought it was funny. :-)

I wish I could afford one of those $1000 boxes myself. Better to start off
with something around $400, which will retain much of its re-sale value.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958

Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

1186. How do those $1000-$3000 DX receivers compare to scanners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-08 22:27:32 UTC
From: copeland@metronet.com
Message-ID: <CHqMDw.GBK@metronet.com>
Source record: 228725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

I've seen these *very* expensive DX receivers that go from 10K-2M
that cost $1000-$3000 or more.

Why are they so expensive?

Seems cheaper to buy a PRO-2006 and a Saegen 818.

Whats the advantage?

1187. RF Speech Processor ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 00:49:01 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHqsxq.L34@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 228727

Hello.

Do you know of a good RF speech processor that can be installed in a rig? I've recently heard of Magicom...do you know their phone #, and any others that can be mounted INSIDE A RIG.

The outboard processors get too much RFI into the audio.

Thanks,

Marc DePaul
depaul@hpspksf.spk.hp.com

1188. Connecting Kenwood AT250 to TS440S?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 02:18:42 UTC
From: krs@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CHqx36.vu@world.std.com>
Source record: 228728

I've just aquired an AT250 from CAP to use with my TS440S (without the
built-in AT). Unfortunately, nobody knows the whereabouts of the manual for
the AT250. This thing seems simple enough, but I can't get it to do anything!
What connections (if any) do I need from the TS440S to the tuner (other than
RF, obviously)? Once connected, what is the tune-up procedure?
Thanks, Kevin

--
Kevin R. Sullivan krs@world.std.com
Principle Systems Consultant Data Collaborative Inc
HAM: WA1KLN PP/ASEL/IA, EMT-P
CAP: Freedom 7 Director, Cadet Program, MAWG

1189. Icom W2A RX questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 02:38:03 UTC
From: destree@equinox.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.023803.27621@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 228734

I have my little W2A that I bought new about two years ago. It
has a glitch that has always been there, but has recently been driving me
nuts. When receiving a 440 signal, it sends a ticking sound out along
with the signal. It seems this is at about a one second (maybe longer)
interval. Also, the police in Reno are up around 450. During the day, I
get quite a bit of cellular activity on these police frequencies. A
freind says it's because my receiver is bad, not because cellular phones
are using these freqs during the day.

The more I think about it, the more I fear he is right. I had
the expanded TX mods done by a local electronics tech. I have heard that
after a radio is modified, it is never the same receive wise. I am
wondering if any other W2A owners have this problem, or is my receiver
fading away?

--
Louis A. Destree University of Nevada, Reno
destree@.unr.edu <OR> destree@equinox.bitnet Electrical Engineering
Amateur Radio: N7XNX (General Class) 1980 Honda CB750C
"Prior planning prevents poor performance!"

1190. Icom W2A RX glitches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 02:51:26 UTC
From: destree@equinox.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.025126.27858@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 228735

I have an Icom W2A that I bought new several years ago.
Recently, two bugs on the 440 RX have been driving me crazy. When
receiving a 440 signal, the radio adds a ticking sound to the output on
about a one second (maybe less) interval. The received signal is still
understandable, but the ticking gets on a persons nerves after a while.
Also, I like to listen to the police, who run at 450 MHz here. During
the night I have no problem with clear reception. In the day, I get
cellular traffic over all these police frequencies.

I have a freind that says cellular should NOT be coming in on 450
MHz. He also tells me that once a radio is modified, it's never the same
RX wise. I had my W2A modified for the TX expansion by a reputable local
electronics tech, and I can't remember if I had these problems before the
mods were done.

Does anyone else have this problem? Modified or unmodified, I
would like to know. If I am the only one, I might need to let Icom put
my radio into ICU for a while! :)

Louis A. Destree University of Nevada, Reno
destree@.unr.edu <OR> destree@equinox.bitnet Electrical Engineering
Amateur Radio: N7XNX (General Class) 1980 Honda CB750C
"Prior planning prevents poor performance!"

--
Louis A. Destree University of Nevada, Reno
destree@.unr.edu <OR> destree@equinox.bitnet Electrical Engineering
Amateur Radio: N7XNX (General Class) 1980 Honda CB750C
"Prior planning prevents poor performance!"

1191. Re: Current mod servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 06:41:44 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCHr99L.Eq4@netcom.com>
Source record: 228736

Derek B. Noonburg (derekn@vw.ece.cmu.edu) wrote:

: Here is my list of ftp sites:

: ham.eetech.mcgill.ca /pub/ham-radio/mods
: (aka atlas.eetech.mcgill.ca)
: bubba.business.uwo.ca /mods/
: garfield.catt.ncsu.edu /pub/hamradio/HAM_MODS
: kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov /pub/hamradio/Mods
: ftp.geo.brown.edu /pub/hamradio/rigmods

Comments:

ftp.geo.brown.edu no longer accepts anon logins.
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu has only a few mods, comparatively.

I've taken all the Kenwood TH-78a mod files I've been able
to find, verified and corrected them, and edited them into
a completely new, readable file. I'm running this by the
authors of the originals (where I could find them). I
challange the rest of you to do the same for your radios.
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

1192. Packet internet link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 09:09:12 UTC
From: K.E.Walton@bradford.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.090912.12142@bradford.ac.uk>
Source record: 228737

Hi

FTP to ucsd.edu and go to the directory hamradio/packet/tcpip and that is
all software to do with TCP/IP and linking Internet to Packet etc. Look
for a file called something like introNOS and that is a good introduction.

Hope it helps

Kevin
--
//// Computer Science Student Email : K.E.Walton@Bradford.AC.UK ////
//// Bradford University Snail Mail : 38 Fieldhead Street ////
//// England Bradford, West Yorks, ////
//// Call Sign : G7PMO ENGLAND, BD7 1LP ////

1193. Re: entry-level rigs - recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 10:12:23 UTC
From: arog@BIX.com
Message-ID: <arog.755431943@BIX.com>
Source record: 228738

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

[lots of stuff deleted]

>One way they are different is that they have true FULL BREAK IN. Many of
>the modern rigs claim to have break-in, but it is not instantaneous like
>the HW-16. I can recommended the rig -- I used one for several years
>(with an Advanced license) and worked lots of DX with it using a random-
>length wire antenna. Sure enough, HW-16s only work on CW, so if you want
>SSB etc. look for another rig. Also they don't cover 20 meters, which
>in my opinion is the major limitation.

>If you are on a tight budget and want to work CW, they are a great way
>to get on the air.

>AL N1AL

Thereare a lot of reasons for someone that is new to working
with transmitters to go for a tube radio. The two major ones
are a./ forgivness and b./ the test equipment needed for solid
state stuff.

Forgivness... far too many times I've mucked.up and had plates
glow real.real.Bright and had the tube still be a tube after
it had cooled off. Everytime I've had a transistor get hot,
its said thanks by protecting the fuse... or took the fuse
with it as it died.

Test equipment... Tubes want high Q circuits as contrasted to
the low Q that is needed for transistors. In general, dipping
the plate current and peaking the output from the loading
adjustment means that whats on the air is only where its
suppose to be... not all over the band. Tuning transistor
rigs with a spectrum analyser is real interesting from all
of the garbage that is there from minor tuning errors.

The major problem is turning into replacment tubes for
both receivers and transmitters.

Anyone know what tubes are available from Russia these days?

1194. HT antenna recommendation sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 13:24:04 UTC
From: mjohnsto@ditdah.Morse.Net
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.132404.27295@ditdah.Morse.Net>
Source record: 228740

I'm the proud owner of a new Yaesu FT11R 2m HT as of two days ago. So far I absolutely love this unit (a review is forthcoming once I've had more time to play with all the features,etc). I wonder if someone could recommend to me an HT antenna for this unit that will give me some gain. AEA has a bunch of them in the catalogue, but the choice is a bit bewildering.

Recommendations anyone?
--
Michael R. Johnston Linux Technical Support Service: lssinfo@Morse.Net
mjohnsto@Morse.Net Linux on Disk: linux@Morse.Net
Morse Telecommunications Unlimited, flat-rate Usenet feeds: netinfo@Morse.Net

1195. Re: How do those $1000-$3000 DX receivers compare to scanners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 13:33:46 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.133346.9818@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 228739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

I think a great part of the expense has to do with good
sensitivity below 500 kHz. Also, the use of lattice filters
instead of discrete components is a major plus. If it has
Collins type mechanical filters is even better yet. It could
be the PLL circuit is free of birdies for all practical purposes.
Three conversion receivers are essentially image-free and
require much greater expense to manufacturer and align.

73,

Ron
AK0N
rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu

1196. need comments on DJ-560T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 16:46:09 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-091293104609@sy_j.pgh.wec.com>
Source record: 228652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am thinking of buying the Alinco DJ-560T HT now on closeout for $300.
I'd like to get comments from 560 owners and anybody else on what you
like and dislike about this unit.

Also, are there other HTs I should consider ? (I have limited budget).
The DJ-580 in now selling for $380, is the $80 difference worth it ?
what are the differences between 560 and 580 ?

please email replies if possible
thanks in advance

Jerry

--
"Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not
tried it."
-- Donald Knuth

1197. Re: How do those $1000-$3000 DX receivers compare to scanners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 17:11:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.171130.12667@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <CHqMDw.GBK@metronet.com> copeland@metronet.com (Charles Copeland) writes:
>I've seen these *very* expensive DX receivers that go from 10K-2M
>that cost $1000-$3000 or more.
>
>Why are they so expensive?
>
>Seems cheaper to buy a PRO-2006 and a Saegen 818.
>
>Whats the advantage?

They work better. Now the performance increases are seldom linear
with price, so at some point you have to say "good enough", but
you generally get what you pay for, and the more expensive radios
do deliver more performance of one kind or another (better selectivity,
better frequency accuracy, more modes, better IMD performance, lower
noise figure, etc, etc). You have to decide what level of performance
you need for a given activity and select from radios offering that
level of performance. For many people, a PRO-2006 and a Sangean 818
are "good enough".

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

1198. Re: IC-27A hum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 18:43:03 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <2e7rjn$mqp@panix.com>
Source record: 228648

In <HIDEG.93Dec8113009@spsd10b.erim.org> hideg@spsd10b.erim.org ([Steve Hideg]) writes:

>To reiterate:

>* Noticable audio hum when transmittion between 144 and 146 MHz.
>* NOT 60Hz
>* can be heard on speaker audio when squelch is closed
>* more prevalent on high power
>* independent of CTCSS settings (even occurs when no tone is selected)

>Any other ideas?

How do you keep it from humming? Teach it the words.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW
Oppedahl & Larson (patent lawyers)
Yorktown Heights, NY
voice 212-777-1330

1199. Need 100% Duty Xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 19:26:47 UTC
From: smiley@crl.com
Message-ID: <2e7u5n$4fu@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 228745

I'm looking for a 100% Duty UHF transmitter capable of 12 VDC in and 4 watts (or so) out, like a Link Transmitter.

Thanks in advance

Smiley

--
==========
Dennis Smiley smiley@crl.com

1200. Re: Alinco DJ-580T Battery operation problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 20:29:10 UTC
From: brown_mi@eisner.decus.org
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.152910.1550@eisner>
Source record: 228742

> It probably is configured
> to disconnect the battery when ever you have a dc plug inserted. You can
> check the schemetic to see if this is the case. If so, you may be able to

To save you the grunt work of digging through that small print schematic, it is true the the DJ580 disconnects the power from the battery whenever a plug is inserted into the external power connector. I read it in the manual a year or so ago when I was trying to see if the battery would charge off of my car battery when I had the radio plugged into the lighter jack (it won't).

The external connector should be easily accessable via the compartment access below the battery connector, should you wish to prod around.

Good Luck!
Mike, N9OPG/AG

1201. rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 20:45:27 UTC
From: gwood@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2e82p7$5gm@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 228649

I'M LOOKIN FOR A MANUAL FOR A BLACK WIDOW 6MTR AM IT'S A TUBE TYPE
AND IT DOES WORK NUT I NEED A MANUAL FOR THIS RADIO
CAN ANYBODY OUT THERE HELP ME OUT.
KC4YBL @ FOR.CGA.USA.NA
PACKET NODE USING AX.25

GREG WOOD

1202. TM-742A/942A extended transmit mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-09 22:55:53 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <CHsIDA.8E7@alsys.com>
Source record: 228650

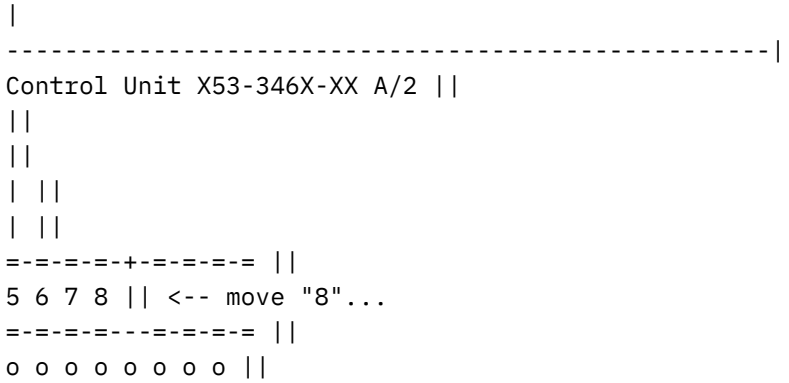
TM-742/942 Extended TX/RX Modification
ASI-0002, Feb. 23, 1993

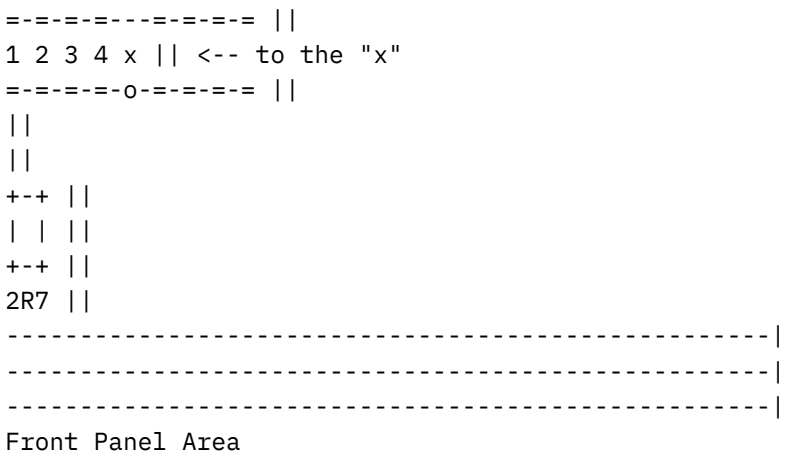
This is a summary of the modification provided by Kenwood to expand the transmit/receive ranges for the TM-742/942 tri-band radio. The sheet is ASI-0002, subject "TM-742/942 Beyond Mars/CAP Mod. Guide" and date "February 23, 1993". The actual ranges of what the radio will transmit are wider than what is stated in the table below.

Note: this mod involves desoldering and resoldering a chip resistor, if you are not an expert in soldering chip components, get an expert to do this for you.

1. Remove the front panel.
2. Remove the bottom cover from the radio.
3. Looking at the exposed bottom of the radio, orient it so it matches the diagram below.
4. Move the rightmost chip resister as shown in the diagram. The numbers "1" thru "8" represent the positions of the 8 chip resistors in the original positions from the factory for U.S. radios. The "x" is an empty pair of pads where the number "8" resistor should move to.
5. Reassemble the radio and reset the microprocessor (see manual).
6. Frequency ranges will be:
28 Mhz band: RX: 18.0 - 54.0
TX: 26.0 - 45.0
50 Mhz band: RX: 40.0 - 90.0
TX: 46.0 - 76.0
144 Mhz band: TX: 136.0 - 174.0
220 Mhz band: RX: 215.0 - 260.0
TX: 215.0 - 235.0
440 Mhz band: TX: 420.0 - 450.0
1.2 Ghz band: RX/TX: 1100 - 1400

Notes: not all radios will be able to tune the entire range.





END

1203. Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-10 00:32:57 UTC
From: riyadth@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHsMuy.DJH@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 228654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello,

I was wondering.. (here I go, getting myself in trouble again!) .. if
it would be possible to install a 2m antenna on my car in place of my
standard antenna, and have some type of adapter that would allow me to
use it with a(n) HT and also with my stereo (without damaging either one).
Has anyone tried this? I don't know how broadcast AM/FM reception will
be affected, but everything I listen to around here can be heard with
little or no antenna at all, so I don't think that will suffer too much.

I remember seeing combination CB/AM/FM antennas advertised in the
past, with some kind of isolator to prevent the CB from overloading the
AM/FM receiver. Is there any similar product for Amateur Radio use?
Otherwise, I guess I'll just buy a magnetic mount antenna for amateur
use -- but it sure would be nice to have a more permanent solution.

-Riyadth Al-Kazily
riyadth@boi.hp.com
--
{ Riyadth Al-Kazily KB7YWE DoD #295 '83 BMW R65 '77 Volvo 242DL }
{ riyadth@boi.hp.com | When am i going to have time to use all this }
{ (208) 396-4987 | stuff I'm collecting? More important, how can }
{ Boise, Idaho | I get more stuff? Amiga 500+ (+ stuff, that is) }

1204. Looking for repairable HF rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-10 01:49:41 UTC
From: ron@etch-eshop.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2e8kjl$qql@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 228741

Hello

As the subjet line says, I'm looking to get my first HF rig. I haven't gotten a licence yet but I'm working on it.

Not wanting to spend alot of money, I'd like to get an older set that is in of repair. I've been watching this news group for awhile now but haven't seen anything advertised that I'm after.

I've got in mind something like a Heath HW 101, usb/lsb/cw 10-80 mtr xcvr. Anyone got something like this collecting dust ?

I'll also need the schematics and documentation. I'm open to suggestions too.

Thanks,

Ron Viegelahn

ron@etcheshop.Berkeley.EDU

1205. Icom H-16 service manual/mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-10 09:43:50 UTC
From: rdsnyder@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2e9gcm$hb3@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 228743

I recently purchased an Icom H-16 150-174MHz HT (the VHF version of the more popular U-16 UHF HT) in as-is condition. The CPU seems to work fine, but the PLL does not lock (the LCD flashes). I am looking for a copy of the service manual (which is probably the same as the U-16 service manual) and any mods for the radio, especially opening the coverage to include 2m. Also, any suggestions about the PLL are welcome.
Tnx & 73,
-Ross, N0GSZ

1206. 2m Pace Communicator II manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-10 09:55:19 UTC
From: rgh0@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.095519.96480@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu>
Source record: 228647

I have a broken Pace Communicator II on my
hands and am in need of a manual.
Thanks, Bob

--

- -
Robert Haak (N3GBD)
428 Pierce Street Lehigh University
861-0571 Bethlehem, PA 18015
- -

1207. Re: IC-27A hum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-10 13:55:30 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2e9v4i$gfl@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 228658

[Steve Hideg] (hideg@spsd10b.erim.org) wrote:
: This problem is not the CTCSS. It happens independent of the CTCSS settings.

: I know of two other IC-27A owners with the same problem.

: To reiterate:

: * Noticable audio hum when transmittion between 144 and 146 MHz.
: * NOT 60Hz
: * can be heard on speaker audio when squelch is closed
: * more prevalent on high power
: * independent of CTCSS settings (even occurs when no tone is selected)

: Any other ideas?

: Thanks.

: --Steve Hideg, N8HSC
: hideg@erim.org
I'm not familiar with the IC-27A. Is this a mobile radio installed in
an automobile or H.T. or installed at home? What is the approximate
frequency of the 'hum'?

Mike, K0TER

1208. receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-10 15:14:37 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.166.0@augustana.edu>
Source record: 228659

I know in general one wants a receiver with a low sensitivity
threshold in terms of lower microvolts.

Is there a practical way I can understand the differences between
receivers of say 2, 1, .5, and .125 microvolts sensitivity?
Obviously the factors of power of transmitted signal, distance
to source, interference, etc., all play into this. But is there
really an effective minimum sensitivity one needs for say local
VHF repeater/simplex use versus "general" HF versus DX HF?
How do broadcast AM, FM, TV and international SW stations compare
to amateur signals in field strength and required receiver
sensitivity?

Thanks. 73 de Kevin
* *
Kevin L. Anderson, Geography Dept., Augustana College
Rock Island, Illinois 61201 USA phone: (309) 794-7325
e-mail: gganderson@augustana.edu or kla@helios.augustana.edu
* *

1209. Re: Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-10 15:42:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.154257.16572@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CHsMuy.DJH@boi.hp.com> riyadth@boi.hp.com (Riyadth Al-Kazily) writes:
> I remember seeing combination CB/AM/FM antennas advertised in the
>past, with some kind of isolator to prevent the CB from overloading the
>AM/FM receiver. Is there any similar product for Amateur Radio use?
>Otherwise, I guess I'll just buy a magnetic mount antenna for amateur
>use -- but it sure would be nice to have a more permanent solution.

Antenna Specialists carries just what you want in their *police*
catalog. It's a "stealth" antenna for undercover work. They have
models that exactly emulate the appearance of ordinary auto radio
antennas for that vehicle model while actually being high band VHF
antennas, and they still work for AM and FM reception too. They
include the duplexer. Any AS dealer who supplies police agencies
can order you one for your car. Installation can be a little
tricky.

Note, a center of roof mount will still work better than the cowl
mount, but this is better than on-glass or magmount expedients.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

1210. A Short, UNscientific Review of the Yaesu FT-11R 2m HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-10 15:43:48 UTC
From: mjohnsto@ditdah.Morse.Net
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.154348.5335@ditdah.Morse.Net>
Source record: 228661

While operating my booth at a local computer show last week, one of my customers stopped by with a Kenwood TH-22AT 2m HT attached to his lapel. Having seen the ads for it in QST! I knew it was small, but the ad simply don't do it justice. The unit was the smallest thing I'd ever seen in an HT, and it really piqued my interest in getting a new radio. I'd also noticed the Yaesu FT-11R in the same issue and decided to investigate it, also, since it appeared to have more features for about the same price. Finally I decided to order the Yaesu from AES at $299.00. FWI, the Kenwood was priced at $289.00 from the same distributor.

By my request, AES shipped the unit to me UPS Red (overnight), and I had it the next morning. With any new piece of equipment I always feel like a kid. The Yaesu was no exception. However, the rug was pulled out from under me a few minutes later when, while opening the box, I realized they had not included a power adapter! Imagine this: you get a new radio that you've been salivating over, your tearing through the packaging, you spy the radio, you ooo and ahhh for about 3 seconds and then head to plug it in and whammo! you realize you can't use the radio because there's no charger.

Immediately I called AES and they checked this. It seems Yaesu has inadvertently shipped a number of these radios without the power adapters. My sales rep opened five boxes and found 3 of them sans power adapter. To get me running, he pulled one from another box and shipped it overnight to me at no cost. End of nightmare.

After having used it for 3 days, I can now offer my observations on this unit, although they are really first impressions since I haven't used the rig for an extended period of time.

The Yaesu FT11-R is a 2m superminiature HT. A 440Mhz model (FT41r) is also available. This unit includes the following major features:

- Ultra compact size. It's about the size of a pack of 100's cigarettes, though a little thicker.

- It's light! The whole unit weighs 10 ounces, with the battery being 4 ounces of that.

- 150 memories or 75 when used as Alpha-Numeric. 1 Call channel, 4 special purposes memories used for specifying various scanning ranges.

- *2* VFO's (This is really nice)

- Wideband receive 110-180Mhz

- Many different batter saving modes.

- Automatic power off

- Programmable warning tones. (Ode to Joy plays when the radio
is about to shutoff automatically)

- DTMF Paging and Squelch

- CTCSS encode. Decode module is optional.

That said, if you need further info, look at the inside back cover
of December's QST! magazine.

Being the owner of an Alinco DJ580 Dual-Band HT, there are two things about
the Yaesu that REALLY appeal to me. First, on transmit it doesn't get hot
like the Alinco for a given power level. The Alinco can fry your hand.
Second, the batteries last an awful long time considering their size and
output. This is due, no doubt, to the extensive power management features
of this radio.

By way of comparison with the Alinco, I ran an unscientific test the first
time I had the unit fully charged. I turned the radio on at about 8am.
During the course of the next 5 hours I had 5 QSO's ranging from 5 to
20 minutes duration. I also continuously monitored the most active
repeater in the area. When I transmitted, I used the high power setting
for this battery, which is 1.5 watts out.

Throughout the morning I asked for signal reports and received comments of
very clear audio and readable signal. Never once did I have any problems
making the repeater even though I'm using the stock rubber duck that comes
with the unit. All the while, even during the longest QSO, the unit never
heated up beyond what I would consider normal warming, which seemed
negligable. This may, in fact, be due more to my hand warming the unit than
the other way around. In either event, my palms never broke a sweat. Ahhh!
As I've said, all this was accomplished with the stock 4.6v, 600maH battery.
Absolutely amazing.

In contrast, my Alinco gets very warm almost immediately and becomes extremely
uncomfortable after a while. Batteries seem to last somewhat less. Considering
that they are both higher power and higher amperage rating, I think this is
a big win for the Yaesu.

One final note on the test. Yaesu has included a function called "Tx Save",
which monitors the output frequency of a repeater while you transmit and
lowers the power when it senses a DFQ signal. In my case this lowers the
power from 1.5 to 300mW. In practice it sounds like a good feature except
that when you think about it, the repeater should always be a strong
signal, regardless of the input signal quality. After all, that's what they're
for. When I used this feature, I got reports like, "you were fine for a word
or two, and then you just started going intermittent." This was consistent
and I turned the feature off and had no further problems. I will be calling
Yaesu about this.

As mentioned at the top of this review, the radio has 150 memories. This
is really nice, because it allows me to input ALL the repeaters in my area

(NY) as well as standard simplex frequencies. When used in alphanumeric mode, you get half as many memories, 75, which is still plenty. Tuning that many frequencies is a pleasure when you can see NAMES instead of NUMBERS. In my case, "NOAA" (national weather service), "NASA" (local repeater retransmitting NASA audio), "LIMARC", "JFK" and others that I've input mean a whole lot more than a bunch of numbers. This feature is very valuable and reasonable easy to do. You select the letters with the squelch knob. Several special symbols are included, like:

- = * / : + ( )

The 'space' delta, micro and sigma characters are included as well as the numbers 0-9. Really nice touch.

A dubious (but cute!) feature this radio has is that you can program your own melody that plays when the radio is about to automatically power off. The default is 'Ode to Joy', which seems curious (why not the them to "Karate Kid"?) until you realize how revered Beethoven's 9th is in Japan, or so I've heard. As for myself, I don't think I'll be doing any musical compositions on the FT11R for a while. It's hard to top Ludwig van.

DTMF squelch, paging, and code monitoring is included with the standard radio. I don't know anyone who uses this, although it really seems neat. You can send and receive messages of up to 6 alpha characters in addition to the regular 3 digit numeric messages that most radios, including my Alinco, support. Do *you* use this feature? I'd like to hear from you if so.

On to power management. This is the area in which the FT11R really shines. It's because of this that you can run so long on such a tiny battery. The modes are:

- Programmable squelch monitoring. IE monitor for 200ms, sleep for 600ms and so on. This is user programmable in 5 different durations PLUS an automatic mode which monitors channel activity and adjusts the delay dynamically.

- You can turn the keypad beeper off to save power. Okay, it's not much, but when you're working with such a small power source, every little bit helps.

- As mentioned a little earlier, Tx Save is included. Beware of the problem I've described, though.

- While I don't necessarily count this in the same class as above, DTMF squelch is included in Yaesu's list of 'power saving features'.

Out of band reception seems poor, though to be fair, I'm using the supplied rubber duck, which is also pretty poor. The only frequency I regularly monitor is 162.55 (NOAA Weather in my area), so this isn't really too important to me.

Receive audio quality is better than the Alinco. Signals seem quieter with as much of the background noise removed as possible. I'm not sure if this is because of something Yaesu did to filter noise, or if it's a result of

the small (1" square) speaker. In any event, audio output is certainly adequate.

Squelch is a sore spot with me, since it is handled by the keypad (or progammably by the top knob). There are only 8 squelch levels, which doesn't allow as fine an adjustment as I would like.

There's no direct input jack for an external power source on this radio. On my Alinco I only had to pickup a plug and a Radio Shack 13.8v supply and I was in business. With this rig, you need to either buy extra batteries or get the 'PA10 Mobile Power Adapter. This unit is a combination mounting bracket/charger/power source/cooling fan. Yes, that's right, a cooling fan. At five watts out, the radio must get pretty warm. I'm not surprised considering the size.

Options are also quite expensive. A quick charger is $103 from AES and the 7.2v battery is about $75 (as I recall), which will bring the total price on the radio once I buy them to nearly $500. Add a whip antenna with some gain and I go over that.

Overall, I really love this radio. Despite that it's pricey when you add options, I think its combination of small size and general utility make it a winner. I really look forward to using this rig more over the next few months.

Now, anyone interested in a well cared-for Alinco 580?

--
Michael R. Johnston Linux Technical Support Service: lssinfo@Morse.Net
mjohnsto@Morse.Net Linux on Disk: linux@Morse.Net
Morse Telecommunications Unlimited, flat-rate Usenet feeds: netinfo@Morse.Net

1211. Re: receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-10 15:52:25 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2ea5vp$qal@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 228657

Kevin Anderson -7325 (gganderson@augustana.edu) wrote:

: Is there a practical way I can understand the differences between
: receivers of say 2, 1, .5, and .125 microvolts sensitivity?
: Obviously the factors of power of transmitted signal, distance
: to source, interference, etc., all play into this. But is there
: really an effective minimum sensitivity one needs for say local
: VHF repeater/simplex use versus "general" HF versus DX HF?

There are two problems here :

First, it's completly useless to increase sensitivity beyond a certain
point, both because you'll begin to hear the thermal noise of your receiver
and the background noise of the sky.
Second, and more positive, a good sensitivity will allow you to hear
remote stations, but typically will increase background noise... Unless
you use a directive antenna, in which case you may get good DX results.

As the power (measured by the norm of the Poynting vector) diminishes
according to the square of the distance, and is proportional to the square
of the electric field (tell me if I make a mistake), it means that each
time you double the sensitivity, you double the limit distance... until
it sinks into the QRN/M.

: How do broadcast AM, FM, TV and international SW stations compare
: to amateur signals in field strength and required receiver
: sensitivity?

Generally, broadcast stations have more power, but since they have to
be received widely, they use kinda isotrope antennae. Otherwise, there
is no difference, at least I believe so.

73 from France.

Vince.

1212. ICOM 4020 Repeator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-10 16:10:04 UTC
From: martin@server.cdpa.state.ms.US
Message-ID: <831.martin@server.cdpa.state.ms.us_POPMail.PC_3.2.3_Beta_2>
Source record: 228660

Anyone have experience with an ICOM 4020 using the built in controller?
Our club has purchased one and put it on the air. We have not been able to
figure out to get the IDer to ID at some reasonable time limit, such as 5
min. The best we have been able to come up with is an ID every time it
transmits.
73

1213. Re: Repeater Problem with HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-10 16:15:19 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.163417.12320@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 228662

Scott - I would congratulate you and your friend for conducting the test to make sure that things at least "sounded OK" in simplex. However, the problem MAY be that one rig transmits tones through the normal audio filter path (also called "pre-emphasis") which raises the deviation of the higher audio frequencies. This results in all tones having deviation directly proportional to the frequency. In the receiver, the output has an inverse filter to reduce the level of higher frequencies. The result end-to-end is almost flat audio response. HOWEVER: The receiver audio filter is AFTER the discriminator. If your repeater's DTMF decoder takes disc audio which is NOT rolled off. the higher tones are about 6 dB high in level compared to the lower tones. Most decoders require the levels at their input to be within 3 dB; the spec is called "Twist" and if your rig isn't sending its tones as the patch's decoder expects to see them, you get unreliable decoding at best. Check with the repeater technical engineer to find out how that system expects to see DTMF, either flat or with pre-emphasis. Then check the rig to see what is being sent out. A sneaky way to do it with most pads is to press two keys in the same row or column to get only one tone out of the pad at a time. Compare the audio levels. If your rig is flat, all tones from lowest to highest will have the same level at the speaker. If pre-emph, the lowest tone will be much "softer" than the highest tone. Also, the MAXIMUM deviation for DTMF tones should be kept under 4.0 kHz; 3.3 kHz deviation recommended i your rig also has subaudible tone enabled. P:ost back to the group to le us know your results; this should also be in an FAQ somewhere. WA8NVW

---------- Original Article ----------

From: scottd@sail.labs.tek.com (Scott Diamond)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Subject: Repeater Problem with HTX-202
Date: 6 Dec 93 22:43:02 GMT
Organization: Tektronix, Inc., Beaverton, OR.
Lines: 42

Hi,
I'm having some trouble connecting to autopatch on a local repeater when I use an older Radio Shack HTX-202 Transciever. There appears to be an equipment problem but it isn't clear exactly what is wrong with my equipment and I'm wondering if the net has any suggestions.

There are two autopatches in our area. One of them I can reach fine (on 147.320) and the other one I cannot get through to (on 147.040). It is not a case of operator error or being too distant from the station. A friend of mine has a newer model of the HTX-202. We took both radios out to the car, choose the identical setting, same antenna and same power supply. With my radio neither of us could get through, with his radio both of us could get through. The problem seems to be

that the DTMF access code isn't being recognized by one repeater, but is ok on the other one.

To check to make sure my radio was reaching the transmitter we talked through it and the voice came through clearly. We couldn't check how well the DTMF tones went through this repeater because the repeater blocks these tones but we did go to simplex and the tones seemed to sound just fine.

I'm not really certain what is wrong. I'd guess that my DTMF tones are not perfect and one autopatch is just more sensitive than the other. Does this sound reasonable? Any other suggestions as to why I'm not getting through? I'd like to bring my transciever into radioshack and have them look at it but I'd like to have some idea of what is wrong.

Thanks in advance for all suggestions. Please e-mail suggestions to me and I'll summarize responses if there is any interest.

Scott Diamond
\ / Tektronix, Test and Measurement Division
/ \ Beaverton, Oregon
< s > scott.k.diamond@tek.com
\ / wk phone: (503) 627-6304
/ \ hm phone: (503) 643-6779

1214. Re: receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-10 17:12:51 UTC
From: sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <SBROWN.93Dec10111251@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 228656

In article <gganderson.166.0@augustana.edu> gganderson@augustana.edu (Kevin Anderson
-7325) writes:

> I know in general one wants a receiver with a low sensitivity
> threshold in terms of lower microvolts.
>
> Is there a practical way I can understand the differences between
> receivers of say 2, 1, .5, and .125 microvolts sensitivity?
> Obviously the factors of power of transmitted signal, distance
> to source, interference, etc., all play into this. But is there
> really an effective minimum sensitivity one needs for say local
> VHF repeater/simplex use versus "general" HF versus DX HF?
> How do broadcast AM, FM, TV and international SW stations compare
> to amateur signals in field strength and required receiver
> sensitivity?

Generally speaking, the limit to receiving a particular signal on
the HF bands is limited by noise, both natural and manmade. For
example, the noise produced by thunderstorms peaks at about 10MHz,
if memory serves. Having a receiver with tiny microvolt sensitivity
on the HF bands just gets you more noise. I will risk all kinds of
flames from people who may actually know and say that 2 or 3uV
sensitivity on HF would be plenty.

The situation at VHF is somewhat different but it is a matter of
scale, i.e., you still run into the noise before you run out of
technology to increase sensitivity. A receiver with .5uV sensitivity
is more that adequate for local repeater use.

Let the flames begin.

****
Steve Brown, WD5HCY	
sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com	Simplicate
wd5hcy@wd5hcy.ampr.org	and add
[44.28.0.61]	lightness.
wd5hcy@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na	
****

1215. MANUAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-10 19:49:44 UTC
From: gwood@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2eajso$f35@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 228663

I'M LOOKING FOR TWO MANUALS ONE FOR A BLACK WIDOW THE OTHER I BELIVE

IS A LINCOIN BOTH ARE 6MTR AM AND PUT OUT 12WAITS THE LINCOIN WORKS

FINE BUT THE BLAC WIDOW I MISSING ONE TUBE AND GOD ONLY LNOWS WHAT IT

IS BECAUSE I SURE DONT.

GREG WOOD

1216. Address/Phone of IRC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-10 21:07:14 UTC
From: boutell@pogo.den.mmc.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.210714.18000@den.mmc.com>
Source record: 228655

Could someone please tell me the address of a company called IRC. I believe it is in Florida. They carry (hopefully) CW filters for my HF rig.

Thanks and 73,
Russ (WD0FTF)

1217. Re: A Short, UNscientific Review of the Yaesu FT-11R 2m HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-11 03:52:10 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-101293235541@129.228.248.116>
Source record: 228599

In article <1993Dec10.154348.5335@ditdah.Morse.Net>,
mjohnsto@ditdah.Morse.Net (Michael R. Johnston) wrote:

> Now, anyone interested in a well cared-for Alinco 580?
>
how much are you asking for the alinco ?

jerry

1218. Re: receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-11 11:04:10 UTC
From: arog@BIX.com
Message-ID: <arog.755607850@BIX.com>
Source record: 228665

gganderson@augustana.edu (Kevin Anderson -7325) writes:

>I know in general one wants a receiver with a low sensitivity
>threshold in terms of lower microvolts.

>Is there a practical way I can understand the differences between
>receivers of say 2, 1, .5, and .125 microvolts sensitivity?
>Obviously the factors of power of transmitted signal, distance
>to source, interference, etc., all play into this. But is there
>really an effective minimum sensitivity one needs for say local
>VHF repeater/simplex use versus "general" HF versus DX HF?
>How do broadcast AM, FM, TV and international SW stations compare
>to amateur signals in field strength and required receiver
>sensitivity?

>Thanks. 73 de Kevin
>* *
>Kevin L. Anderson, Geography Dept., Augustana College
>Rock Island, Illinois 61201 USA phone: (309) 794-7325
>e-mail: gganderson@augustana.edu or kla@helios.augustana.edu
>* *

There is a critical element that you left out: Bandwidth.
The wider the passband of the reciever, the more noise is
present. This is the major difference between land mobile
and amateur recievers v those for FM broadcast. It is this
noise that the signal must overcome in the limiters, so a
proper sensitivity description is 1 uv for 12 db sinad.

The begining of there being a usable signal is where the
shot noise (popcorn) has just been suppresed. For that
1 uv example, that might be somewhere between .5 and .7
uv from the sig generator.

One limit is sensitivity is that a really.hot reciever
is also more likely to suffer from front end overload
from strong off channels signals, such as someone like
me in the next car over when I ran a 90 watt Motrac on
two meters or now where I run a 70 watt Micor on UHF.

Alan Ogden, w6spk
arog@BIX.com, moderator of ham.radio

1219. *WANTED* Used 25-60 amp 12vdc power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-11 11:36:27 UTC
From: ronh@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <CHvC8v.KLn@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 228744

I am looking for a 25 to 60 amp 12vdc power supply, in good shape
for a fair price. My Pyramid III 25 amp bit the dust, and my
KW sets idle. E-Mail me, as I do not read the news always. Thanks
Ron Hays
:wq

1220. Re: Need 100% Duty Xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-11 15:35:01 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec11.153501.19835@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228602

In article <2e7u5n$4fu@crl.crl.com> smiley@crl.com (Dennis Smiley) writes:
>I'm looking for a 100% Duty UHF transmitter capable of 12 VDC in and 4
>watts (or so) out, like a Link Transmitter.

Contact Neulink, Tate, Harris, or Motorola. Tell them you want a link
transmitter. :-)

I'm using a 5 watt Neulink transmitter in my portable repeater right
now. It's exactly what you want.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

1221. Re: Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-11 21:33:53 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCHw3wH.99J@netcom.com>
Source record: 228607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Dec10.154257.16572@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>Note, a center of roof mount will still work better than the cowl
>mount, but [the combined AM/FM/comm antenna] is better than
>on-glass or magmount expedients.

I have wondered about that. I was about to buy an on-glass dual-band antenna because a sunroof pretty much precludes center-of-roof mounting, and I saw that the claimed antenna gain figures for such antennas were quite respectable. However, assumed that the gain claimed included the loss associated with the mount. Is this not the case? How much loss is associated with the on-glass mount, assuming that the inside portion is properly grounded?

-- Bruce Toback

1222. Re: Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-12 02:58:20 UTC
From: adam@rangr.stat.com
Message-ID: <XRcFec2w165w@rangr.stat.com>
Source record: 228622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

riyadth@boi.hp.com (Riyadth Al-Kazily) writes:

>
> Hello,
>
> I was wondering.. (here I go, getting myself in trouble again!) .. if
> it would be possible to install a 2m antenna on my car in place of my
> standard antenna, and have some type of adapter that would allow me to
> use it with a(n) HT and also with my stereo (without damaging either one).
> Has anyone tried this? I don't know how broadcast AM/FM reception will
> be affected, but everything I listen to around here can be heard with
> little or no antenna at all, so I don't think that will suffer too much.
>
> I remember seeing combination CB/AM/FM antennas advertised in the
> past, with some kind of isolator to prevent the CB from overloading the
> AM/FM receiver. Is there any similar product for Amateur Radio use?
> Otherwise, I guess I'll just buy a magnetic mount antenna for amateur
> use -- but it sure would be nice to have a more permanent solution.
>
> -Riyadth Al-Kazily
> riyadth@boi.hp.com
> --
> { Riyadth Al-Kazily KB7YWE DoD #295 '83 BMW R65 '77 Volvo 242DL }
> { riyadth@boi.hp.com | When am i going to have time to use all this }
> { (208) 396-4987 | stuff I'm collecting? More important, how can }
> { Boise, Idaho | I get more stuff? Amiga 500+ (+ stuff, that is) }

There are several companies that make what is commonly refered to as
"disguise" antennas.These are made to take the place of the regular
broadcast antenna,and when combined with a coupler,will also function
as a broadcast antenna.One of the companies is Antenna Specialist Co.
at 216-349-8400.Another,which I would reccommend,is STI-CO Industries
at 716-662-2680.Both of these companies will sell direct or send you
to a local distributor.One additional piece of info is that Barker
-Williamson use to make a tuner for your purpose.I dont know if they
are still in business.I should warn you that "disguise" antennas are
very expensive but work fairly good.I use an antenna specialist model
for 6 meters on my chevy and have had no problems.Good luck!

---
internet: adam@rangr.stat.com

1223. Kenwood TS-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-12 09:52:08 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <2eepk8$u18@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 228666

I was thinking of getting a Kenwood TS-50 (the tiny HF rig).
Its main appeal for me is that it's small, and I can have
someone bring (smuggle) it to me here in Israel rather easily.

Are there any good reasons NOT to get this rig? Is there anything
it doesn't do? Does it have any nasty habits? I have the QST review,
and the only bad points I remember are that it doesn't have VOX
(big deal) and it has a bit of filter blow-thru.

Oh, will it work OK for RTTY/Pactor, etc.?

--

Doug Braun Intel Israel, Ltd. M/S: IDC1-41
Tel: 011-972-4-655069 dbraun@inside.intel.com

1224. Info sought on QUANTUM batt. packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-12 14:54:15 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec12.095415.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 228621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I've been looking at battery packs for my TH78a.... Has anyone
used the QUANTUM battery packs? Any feedback appreciated.
73s de N1QVE Harry white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

1225. ICom 707 -- Any Reviews Yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-12 15:37:05 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.169.0@augustana.edu>
Source record: 228624

Any reviews available yet on the Icom IC-707?

73 de Kevin, KB9IUA
* *
Kevin L. Anderson, Geography Dept., Augustana College
Rock Island, Illinois 61201 USA phone: (309) 794-7325
e-mail: gganderson@augustana.edu or kla@helios.augustana.edu
* *

1226. Re: Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-12 17:25:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec12.172521.25027@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <btobackCHw3wH.99J@netcom.com> btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:
>In article <1993Dec10.154257.16572@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>Note, a center of roof mount will still work better than the cowl
>>mount, but [the combined AM/FM/comm antenna] is better than
>>on-glass or magmount expedients.
>
>I have wondered about that. I was about to buy an on-glass dual-band antenna
>because a sunroof pretty much precludes center-of-roof mounting, and I saw
>that the claimed antenna gain figures for such antennas were quite respectable.
>However, assumed that the gain claimed included the loss associated with
>the mount. Is this not the case? How much loss is associated with the
>on-glass mount, assuming that the inside portion is properly grounded?

Ok, this definitely falls into the "your mileage may vary" category.
I've been very unhappy with the results of using on-glass mount antennas
while some others have claimed satisfactory results. Let's look at the
theory of these antennas a bit to see if we can pinpoint potential problem
areas.

On-glass antennas are fed at a voltage node by a capacitive coupling
made up of the antenna foot, the auto glass, and a small box attached
to the inner side of the glass. Now to have the antenna end be a voltage
node, the antenna has to be an even multiple of 1/4 wave electrically
at the frequency of interest. This is usually done with a physical
halfwave rod which also has the charm that it doesn't require a groundplane
to function properly. Since the auto glass isn't well characterized, and
every individual installation is likely to be different, the inner box
usually has an adjustment to vary the capacitance for a particular
installation. This is usually a "flapper" capacitor bent closer or further
from the glass with a nylon cam. The antenna rod is usually slightly longer
than a halfwave so it can be shortened by the capacitance to resonance,
a series LC circuit.

Now since this is a high impedance point, we'd normally expect the
tuning to be quite sharp, but it usually isn't. In trying to find out
why not, we discover one of the problem areas of on-glass antennas.
That's the usually poor decoupling of the coax shield from the antenna
currents. This results in a hot shield, RF in the cabin, and a poor
resultant antenna pattern. The reason there is poor decoupling is that
the "matchbox" is equipped with a wire and little metal tab that's
supposed to "ground" the shield to the auto body. Unfortunately, this
doesn't do much good. That's because (1) we're using an antenna that
doesn't work against ground so this isn't a virtual short at VHF/UHF,

and (2) because the radio usually isn't well grounded to the body either in today's plastic dash cars so that the return likely is via the power wiring to the battery and then to the body. So we've got a nasty ground loop that includes the coax shield and the window frame. The resultant antenna pattern is unlikely to be omni, unlikely to have it's major lobe in the horizontal plane, and certainly will have less gain than a 5/8 wave antenna mounted securely through the center of the top.

The other concern with on-glass antennas is physical. They do tend to fall off or get knocked off more frequently than a thru-hole mounted antenna. As an example of both problems, I was using an Avanti on-glass antenna on 2 meters in a Chevy Monza. One night as I was driving down the interstate the rod fell off. I didn't notice, and the fellows with whom I was talking didn't notice. That's because the coax in the cabin continued to be the primary radiator. Note that the dashboard tach always noticed when I was transmitting by jumping to 6000 RPM any time I keyed down, whether the rod was in place or not.

As I said in the beginning, your mileage may vary, but I'm not going to bother with on-glass ham antennas anymore. I either drill the hole, or use a magmount expedient.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

1227. Re: Info sought on QUANTUM batt. packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-12 19:17:50 UTC
From: cravitma@arctic2.uucp
Message-ID: <2efqou$jna@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 228651
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Dec12.095415.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu> white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu writes:
>
> I've been looking at battery packs for my TH78a.... Has anyone
> used the QUANTUM battery packs? Any feedback appreciated.
> 73s de N1QVE Harry white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

I've not seen the Quantum HT batteries, but I have had very positive
experiences with the Quantum batteries for camera flashes. As I
recall, they were high capacity gel cells with charging circuitry etc.
built in to prevent overcharging. (A photographer friend of mine
leaves hers plugged in all the time). Hope this helps.

/Matthew (Still waiting for my ticket, 5 weeks and counting)

--
Matthew Cravit | All opinions expressed here are
Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for Michigan
East Lansing, MI 48825 | State, and they don't speak for me
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | (thank goodness).

1228. Re: receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-12 22:41:04 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CHy1oG.1GB@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 228653

In article <gganderson.166.0@augustana.edu> gganderson@augustana.edu (Kevin Anderson
-7325) writes:
>I know in general one wants a receiver with a low sensitivity
>threshold in terms of lower microvolts.
>
>Is there a practical way I can understand the differences between
>receivers of say 2, 1, .5, and .125 microvolts sensitivity?

Kevin, I'm using a receiver that probably only has 20 mv sensitivity!
Here's my setup: I've taken an old FM broadcast band stereo receiver
and built into it a converter (actually a 50 MHz oscillator) so that
it now pulls in the local 2M repeaters. You can overcome the rotten
sensitivity with a good antenna. Oh, the selectivity is quite wide
but our repeaters are widely seperated on the band.

Jeff NH6IL

1229. All mode radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 01:12:00 UTC
From: Ronnie.King@f410.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755778705.AA01302@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 228669

I'm looking for a 2meter/440 all mode radio for satellite work. If you
have one, or know of one, reply here, or phone 708-489-0030.
 RoseMail 2.10: Chi_Net B&R Enterprises 708-489-0031

* Origin: The Precision Board (708)-391-8773 (1:115/410)

1230. pagers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 02:15:27 UTC
From: cxn2624@u.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2egj7v$i6j@u.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 228668

I am looking for a pager that is in the 454Mhz region. As amatuer operators, I thought that someone would know where I could pick up a pager at a reasonable price, used or new. The one I am looking to get cost around $110.00. They are the Motorola series.

Any help would be helpful
TNX
Christian Nielsen

1231. Looking for Mods for DJ-580t

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 04:48:12 UTC
From: gsmith@alpha.wright.edu
Message-ID: <CHyIoC.EFu@mercury.wright.edu>
Source record: 228664

Hello:
I am looking for mods for my DJ-580t. I already know about the
red wire/blue wires. And the speeddialer speed increase. Does anybody
know any other mods, I am collecting them. I am interested in anything
you can come up with, let me know. Thanks
-73-De Greg, N8PPZ

1232. Re: receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 05:56:10 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CHyLtn.72z@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 228631

In article <CHy1oG.1GB@news.Hawaii.Edu> I wrote (oh no!):

>
>Kevin, I'm using a receiver that probably only has 20 mv sensitivity!
^^
Gad, what a rotten receiver that would be! Make that 20 uv (u = micro).

Jeff NH6IL

1233. Re: Info sought on QUANTUM batt. packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 11:03:36 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <feustelCHz020.4HD@netcom.com>
Source record: 228670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I've had a Quantum battery for about 2 years. I use it with my W2A and
it's worked fine.
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

I DON'T CARE about the deficit OR the national Debt;
I don't have any kids.

1234. Re: Info sought on QUANTUM batt. packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 11:48:09 UTC
From: psl@ame.win.net
Message-ID: <88@ame.win.net>
Source record: 228679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Harry -
In article <2efqou$jna@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>, Matthew B Cravit (cravitma@arctic2.uucp) writes:
>In article <1993Dec12.095415.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu> white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu writes:
>>
>> I've been looking at battery packs for my TH78a.... Has anyone
>> used the QUANTUM battery packs? Any feedback appreciated.
>> 73s de N1QVE Harry white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
>
>I've not seen the Quantum HT batteries, but I have had very positive
>experiences with the Quantum batteries for camera flashes. As I
>recall, they were high capacity gel cells with charging circuitry etc.
>built in to prevent overcharging. (A photographer friend of mine
>leaves hers plugged in all the time). Hope this helps.
>
>/Matthew (Still waiting for my ticket, 5 weeks and counting)
>
>--
>Matthew Cravit | All opinions expressed here are
>Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for Michigan
>East Lansing, MI 48825 | State, and they don't speak for me
>E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | (thank goodness).
>
I use one for my TH-77A. It is three years old and still going
strong. It is heavy, but great for portable use and those days
when you will be helping with an event all day long. It also is
nice to get the full 5 watts on high power (12v).
The comment about the charging circuitry is correct. These are
lead acid batteries and they use an excellent charging circuit on
them.
Hope this helps.
73,
Pete WB0FEW

1235. Receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 12:53:11 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec13.125311.18166@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 228673

I hate to say this... but, being 1993, with everyone using High power,
(both Ham and commercial alike) and noise made by appliances... any
receiver with better than 10 u-volt sens is a waste:

All you do is push the S-meter (if any) up higher with the background
noises...
IMD is more likly, unless you spend $2000 $6000 for a rig with all the
stuff to cure such problems
You end up hearing people who'll never hear you back!

The only people who'd really benifi from such o.1 u-volt rated sets , would
be those who live well away from all other radio emitting devices, and someone
into moon-bounce (or swling voyager maybe) is who'd notice/ appreciate it.

I would say, don't worry about the sens...worry about how well the set will
react to IMD condx and related problems.

As to my self, with the 'un-sensitive' rx set I have, I hear anyone who'd
hear me, and can hear the background noise of the air.
My set was tested to be 11u-volts S/s-n...(11u-v to produce a hearable sound)

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1236. NON-DELIVERY of: Ham-Equip Digest V93 #129

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 13:52:46 UTC
From: Lotus_Mail_Exchange_at_702__HUB@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9311137557.AA755790766@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 228678

Delivery Failure Report

Your document:
Ham-Equip Digest V93 #129
could not be delivered to:
Thomas Morse
because:
Delivery time expired
Routing path:
CCGATE,CCGATE,CCGATE

Ham-Equip Digest Sun, 12 Dec 93 Volume 93 : Issue 129

Today's Topics:
WANTED Used 25-60 amp 12vdc power supply
Alinco DJ-580T Battery operation problem
Alinco DJ580T another batt. problem
Good source for VHF/UHF kits?
How do those $1000-$3000 DX receivers compare to scanners?
Icom H-16 service manual/mods wanted
Kits?
Need 100% Duty Xmitter
receiver sensitivity
Repeater Problem with HTX-202

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Equip@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Equip-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Equip Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-equip".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 11 Dec 93 11:36:27 GMT
From:
ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!news.uoregon.edu!netnews.nwnet.net!news.clark.edu!pac
ifier!ronh@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: *WANTED* Used 25-60 amp 12vdc power supply
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

I am looking for a 25 to 60 amp 12vdc power supply, in good shape
for a fair price. My Pyramid III 25 amp bit the dust, and my
KW sets idle. E-Mail me, as I do not read the news always. Thanks
Ron Hays
:wq

Date: 9 Dec 93 15:29:10 -0500
From: noc.near.net!eisner!brown_mi@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Alinco DJ-580T Battery operation problem
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

> It probably is configured
> to disconnect the battery when ever you have a dc plug inserted. You can
> check the schemetic to see if this is the case. If so, you may be able
to

To save you the grunt work of digging through that small print schematic,
it is true the the DJ580 disconnects the power from the battery whenever a
plug is inserted into the external power connector. I read it in the manual
a year or so ago when I was trying to see if the battery would charge off
of my car battery when I had the radio plugged into the lighter jack (it
won't).

The external connector should be easily accessable via the compartment
access below the battery connector, should you wish to prod around.

Good Luck!
Mike, N9OPG/AG

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 16:07:48 GMT
From: butch!lscruz!allen.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com!allen@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Alinco DJ580T another batt. problem
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

I have two battery packs for my DJ 580T. The radio stopped working with
the larger pack, but works OK with the small one. It's like the battery
contacts have collasped. They are surrounded by plastic and difficult to
get at. Has anyone else had this problem with the larger battery pack?
The charge is OK and jumpering the battery to the radio works.

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 14:48:14 GMT
From:
olivea!sgigate.sgi.com!sgiblab!swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@decwrl.dec.co
m
Subject: Good source for VHF/UHF kits?
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <2e07b2$qg4@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> trier@slc6.ins.cwru.edu
(Stephen C. T rier) writes:

>Since the Ramsey kits received such unfavorable reviews, I'm left
>wondering if there are any good kits for 2m, 220 MHz, and 440 MHz
>transceivers, preferably synthesized.

No, at least not readily available. Your best bet is to buy the
Ramsey and modify it to be a good rig. It can be done. Or you
can scratch build, but that's harder because you have to round
up all the parts, especially the mechanical bits, and etch your
own boards. The result can be really nice, but it's a lot of
extra work.

Actually, low end assembled rigs, like some Alincos, are nearly
as cheap as the Ramsey, and they work correctly right out of the
box. So you don't really save money by going the kit route. Learning
to fix the Ramsey problems *is* educational however. And scratch
building is both a learning experience and satisfying. So you
make the choice. A kit that works right the first time is just
soldering practice.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 22:27:32 GMT
From:
concert!corpgate!news.utdallas.edu!feenix.metronet.com!copeland@decwrl.dec.
com
Subject: How do those $1000-$3000 DX receivers compare to scanners?
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

I've seen these *very* expensive DX receivers that go from 10K-2M
that cost $1000-$3000 or more.

Why are they so expensive?

Seems cheaper to buy a PRO-2006 and a Saegen 818.

Whats the advantage?

Date: 10 Dec 1993 09:43:50 GMT
From:
yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!senator-bedfellow.mit.e
du!rdsnyder@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Icom H-16 service manual/mods wanted
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

I recently purchased an Icom H-16 150-174MHz HT (the VHF version of the more popular U-16 UHF HT) in as-is condition. The CPU seems to work fine, but the PLL does not lock (the LCD flashes). I am looking for a copy of the service manual (which is probably the same as the U-16 service manual) and any mods for the radio, especially opening the coverage to include 2m. Also, any suggestions about the PLL are welcome.
Tnx & 73,
-Ross, N0GSZ

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 15:34:53 GMT
From:
olivea!sgigate.sgi.com!sgiblab!swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@decwrl.dec.co
m
Subject: Kits?
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <finnie.755291958@aries> finnie@aries.scs.uiuc.edu (Dave Finnie) write s:
>Witha all the discussion lately about the major expense of getting a shack >started, I was wondering about the practicality of building your own >equipment. Now, I'm just a newbie to hamming (no license yet even :(but >why not build your own gear from kits?
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a SSB/CW 400 watt PEP transceiver from the late 1960s. They were
hot little rigs, not up to today's receiver standards, but pretty
effective nonetheless. I used one mobile for years.

Gary
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534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

Date: 11 Dec 93 15:35:01 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Need 100% Duty Xmitter
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <2e7u5n$4fu@crl.crl.com> smiley@crl.com (Dennis Smiley) writes:
>I'm looking for a 100% Duty UHF transmitter capable of 12 VDC in and 4
>watts (or so) out, like a Link Transmitter.

Contact Neulink, Tate, Harris, or Motorola. Tell them you want a link
transmitter. :-)

I'm using a 5 watt Neulink transmitter in my portable repeater right
now. It's exactly what you want.

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Date: 10 Dec 1993 15:52:25 GMT
From: ghost.dsi.unimi.it!univ-lyon1.fr!elendir@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu
Subject: receiver sensitivity
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

Kevin Anderson -7325 (gganderson@augustana.edu) wrote:

: Is there a practical way I can understand the differences between
: receivers of say 2, 1, .5, and .125 microvolts sensitivity?
: Obviously the factors of power of transmitted signal, distance
: to source, interference, etc., all play into this. But is there
: really an effective minimum sensitivity one needs for say local
: VHF repeater/simplex use versus "general" HF versus DX HF?

There are two problems here :

First, it's completly useless to increase sensitivity beyond a certain
point, both because you'll begin to hear the thermal noise of your receiver
and the background noise of the sky.
Second, and more positive, a good sensitivity will allow you to hear
remote stations, but typically will increase background noise... Unless
you use a directive antenna, in which case you may get good DX results.

As the power (measured by the norm of the Poynting vector) diminishes
according to the square of the distance, and is proportional to the square
of the electric field (tell me if I make a mistake), it means that each
time you double the sensitivity, you double the limit distance... until
it sinks into the QRN/M.

: How do broadcast AM, FM, TV and international SW stations compare
: to amateur signals in field strength and required receiver
: sensitivity?

Generally, broadcast stations have more power, but since they have to
be received widely, they use kinda isotrope antennae. Otherwise, there
is no difference, at least I believe so.

73 from France.

Vince.

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 15:02:12 GMT
From:
olivea!sgigate.sgi.com!sgiblab!swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@decwrl.dec.co
m
Subject: Repeater Problem with HTX-202
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <4627@tekgen.bv.tek.com> scottd@sail.labs.tek.com (Scott
Diamond) writ es:
>
>I'm having some trouble connecting to autopatch on a local repeater
>when I use an older Radio Shack HTX-202 Transciever. There appears to
>be an equipment problem but it isn't clear exactly what is wrong with
>my equipment and I'm wondering if the net has any suggestions.
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>(on 147.320) and the other one I cannot get through to (on 147.040).
>It is not a case of operator error or being too distant from the

>station. A friend of mine has a newer model of the HTX-202. We took
>both radios out to the car, choose the identical setting, same antenna
>and same power supply. With my radio neither of us could get through,
>with his radio both of us could get through. The problem seems to be
>that the DTMF access code isn't being recognized by one repeater, but
>is ok on the other one.

This is a known problem. The older HTX-202s came setup to hold up
carrier during TT operation. Certain ACC repeater controllers want
the carrier to drop immediately after the last digit and won't work
with this setup. Rat Shack has a fix, or you can defeat this mode in
the old firmware. The manual tells you how.

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End of Ham-Equip Digest V93 #129
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1237. NON-DELIVERY of: Ham-Equip Digest V93 #129

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 13:52:53 UTC
From: Lotus_Mail_Exchange_at_702__HUB@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9311137557.AA755790773@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 228677

Delivery Failure Report

Your document:
Ham-Equip Digest V93 #129
could not be delivered to:
Rob Ontiveros
because:
Delivery time expired
Routing path:
CCGATE,CCGATE,CCGATE

Ham-Equip Digest Sun, 12 Dec 93 Volume 93 : Issue 129

Today's Topics:
WANTED Used 25-60 amp 12vdc power supply
Alinco DJ-580T Battery operation problem
Alinco DJ580T another batt. problem
Good source for VHF/UHF kits?
How do those $1000-$3000 DX receivers compare to scanners?
Icom H-16 service manual/mods wanted
Kits?
Need 100% Duty Xmitter
receiver sensitivity
Repeater Problem with HTX-202

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Equip@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Equip-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Equip Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-equip".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 11 Dec 93 11:36:27 GMT
From:
ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!news.uoregon.edu!netnews.nwnet.net!news.clark.edu!pac
ifier!ronh@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: *WANTED* Used 25-60 amp 12vdc power supply
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

I am looking for a 25 to 60 amp 12vdc power supply, in good shape
for a fair price. My Pyramid III 25 amp bit the dust, and my
KW sets idle. E-Mail me, as I do not read the news always. Thanks
Ron Hays
:wq

Date: 9 Dec 93 15:29:10 -0500
From: noc.near.net!eisner!brown_mi@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Alinco DJ-580T Battery operation problem
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

> It probably is configured
> to disconnect the battery when ever you have a dc plug inserted. You can
> check the schemetic to see if this is the case. If so, you may be able
to

To save you the grunt work of digging through that small print schematic,
it is true the the DJ580 disconnects the power from the battery whenever a
plug is inserted into the external power connector. I read it in the manual
a year or so ago when I was trying to see if the battery would charge off
of my car battery when I had the radio plugged into the lighter jack (it
won't).

The external connector should be easily accessable via the compartment
access below the battery connector, should you wish to prod around.

Good Luck!
Mike, N9OPG/AG

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 16:07:48 GMT
From: butch!lscruz!allen.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com!allen@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Alinco DJ580T another batt. problem
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

I have two battery packs for my DJ 580T. The radio stopped working with
the larger pack, but works OK with the small one. It's like the battery
contacts have collasped. They are surrounded by plastic and difficult to
get at. Has anyone else had this problem with the larger battery pack?
The charge is OK and jumpering the battery to the radio works.

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 14:48:14 GMT
From:
olivea!sgigate.sgi.com!sgiblab!swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@decwrl.dec.co
m
Subject: Good source for VHF/UHF kits?
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <2e07b2$qg4@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> trier@slc6.ins.cwru.edu
(Stephen C. T rier) writes:

>Since the Ramsey kits received such unfavorable reviews, I'm left
>wondering if there are any good kits for 2m, 220 MHz, and 440 MHz
>transceivers, preferably synthesized.

No, at least not readily available. Your best bet is to buy the
Ramsey and modify it to be a good rig. It can be done. Or you
can scratch build, but that's harder because you have to round
up all the parts, especially the mechanical bits, and etch your
own boards. The result can be really nice, but it's a lot of
extra work.

Actually, low end assembled rigs, like some Alincos, are nearly
as cheap as the Ramsey, and they work correctly right out of the
box. So you don't really save money by going the kit route. Learning
to fix the Ramsey problems *is* educational however. And scratch
building is both a learning experience and satisfying. So you
make the choice. A kit that works right the first time is just
soldering practice.

Gary
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Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 22:27:32 GMT
From:
concert!corpgate!news.utdallas.edu!feenix.metronet.com!copeland@decwrl.dec.
com
Subject: How do those $1000-$3000 DX receivers compare to scanners?
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

I've seen these *very* expensive DX receivers that go from 10K-2M
that cost $1000-$3000 or more.

Why are they so expensive?

Seems cheaper to buy a PRO-2006 and a Saegen 818.

Whats the advantage?

Date: 10 Dec 1993 09:43:50 GMT
From:
yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!senator-bedfellow.mit.e
du!rdsnyder@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Icom H-16 service manual/mods wanted
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

I recently purchased an Icom H-16 150-174MHz HT (the VHF version of the more popular U-16 UHF HT) in as-is condition. The CPU seems to work fine, but the PLL does not lock (the LCD flashes). I am looking for a copy of the service manual (which is probably the same as the U-16 service manual) and any mods for the radio, especially opening the coverage to include 2m. Also, any suggestions about the PLL are welcome.
Tnx & 73,
-Ross, N0GSZ

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 15:34:53 GMT
From:
olivea!sgigate.sgi.com!sgiblab!swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@decwrl.dec.co
m
Subject: Kits?
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

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To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

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To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

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End of Ham-Equip Digest V93 #129
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1238. Re: Signal/One CX7A help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 14:03:05 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <2ehsmp$nni@gdls.com>
Source record: 228672

I too purchased a Signal 1 at Dayton several years ago after talking to a few friends about theirs. I spent big bucks getting it repaired/modified and it was worth every cent. It is a truly marvelous radio to use (especially on CW), although it was designed for SSB. I have yet to find a radio that can compare to it on CW (IMHO).

There are two "experts" who repair these radios - Mark Mandelkern in NM and Paul Kollar here in Detroit. Paul knows just about everyone who owns one, and the complete history of them as he was the repair source for Payne in Nashville (the original only dealer).

I have all the SIgnal 1 newsletters and a ton of other correspondence. One should note that many of the modifications in the newsletters are incorrect or contradictory. Paul Kollar has come up with a list of (at last count) 125 mods that are needed, or suggested. Included is a mod for a new audio amp.

If there is interest, I may be able to post the mod list.

I would love to correspond with owners and interested parties. Perhaps a mailing list?

73's

Bill

1239. For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 14:03:54 UTC
From: willis@lsil.com
Message-ID: <2ehsoa$rm4@lsi.lsil.com>
Source record: 228671

Keywords:

1240. Re: New Ham 'bout to arrive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 20:25:17 UTC
From: dsteele@lsil.com
Message-ID: <2eij3d$77a@lsi.lsil.com>
Source record: 228674

In article 23359@ke4zv.atl.ga.us, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <2dmlo1$eij@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Matthew Rupert) writes:
>>Q3: The hand-held transceivers I see on a few folks - these things actually
>> get any good distance, or are they limited to under 10 miles???
>> I just can't see a hand-held going over 5 miles. But, then again,
>> I'm thinking in terms of CB and non-repeater business radio.
>
>I consider HTs to be specialty tools. Yes you *can* get 50 or more
>miles range from one under ideal conditions, say mountaintop to.......

I have spoken 50+ miles, simplex using a HT. You are quite correct. Height REALLY helps (I was at 3000 ft) line of sight. Also, if you do go for a HT go out and buy youself an external antenna. Even if your apartment complex *stops* you from putting out an external antenna. I'd still give it a try (naughty). My apartmet complex has the same rule, but I've recieved no complaints yet! Just try to be discreate. Alternativly you can just mount it indoors. Not as good as outside, but it will blow your Rubber duck antenna away.

On the other tack, I really would like to encorage you to go for a Mobile Type radio for your first radio, instead of a HT. A mobile radio will have a much more sensitive front end and higher output power (you will apprieciate that with your ground floor, indoor antenna :-)) I was luck enough to borrow a HT from a friend when I got licenced, shortly after (3 months) I was glad that I had not dropped $500 or so on one. HT really is a 2nd rig IMHO.

1241. Re: New Ham 'bout to arrive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 20:41:04 UTC
From: dsteele@lsil.com
Message-ID: <2eik10$7f9@lsi.lsil.com>
Source record: 228675

In article goq@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr, elendir@enst.fr () writes:

>: Yes, that's great. Right now, though, as I said, I can't HAVE
>: an external (outside of my apartment) antenna - it's against the rules.

..so break the rules ! (thats what they are there for!!!:-)). Go buy yourself an unobtrosive (size wise) antenna, and put it up, if you get complaints, explain to them that it is for emergancy communications (or join RACES then there's no problem!). If they still insist.... then take it down and put it up inside.
Seriously, if you explain the emergancy communications aspect of the thing, most places will not object.

1242. Re: For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 20:52:04 UTC
From: dsteele@lsil.com
Message-ID: <2eiklk$7f9@lsi.lsil.com>
Source record: 228676

In article rm4@lsi.lsil.com, willis@lsil.com (Mark Willis) writes:
>Keywords:
>
>
>
Hey Marc....How wuch do you want for your Keywords? :-)

1243. Re: Receive broadcast FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 21:46:14 UTC
From: Burt.Kaufman@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755830867.AA00260@afarm.uucp>
Source record: 228600

-=> Quoting Riyadth Al-kazily to All <=-

RA> I remember seeing combination CB/AM/FM antennas advertised in the
RA> past, with some kind of isolator to prevent the CB from overloading
RA> the AM/FM receiver. Is there any similar product for Amateur Radio
RA> use? Otherwise, I guess I'll just buy a magnetic mount antenna for
RA> amateur use -- but it sure would be nice to have a more permanent
RA> solution.
RA> -Riyadth Al-Kazily
Why not a trunk-mount? Or punch a hole in the sheet metal?

I've been using a trunk-mount that uses a set screw to ensure a
secure fit. Set screw contacts the underside of the trunk lid,
so no visible paint damage. Somebody makes a trunk mount that
can be folded into the trunk. It would be my choice for a new
installation.

Burt N5SYY

... "Time is the least thing in love." Ernest Hemingway
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1244. Re: Looking for repairab

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 21:51:16 UTC
From: Burt.Kaufman@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755830867.AA00261@afarm.uucp>
Source record: 228598

-=> Quoting Ronald Viegelahn to All <=-

RV> Not wanting to spend alot of money, I'd like to get an older set
RV> that is in [need] of repair.
RV> I've got in mind something like a Heath HW 101, usb/lsb/cw 10-80 mtr
RV> xcvr. Anyone got something like this collecting dust ?
RV> I'll also need the schematics and documentation. I'm open to
RV> suggestions too.
How much are you expecting to spend? I've got a working Drake TR-4C
and have got a Galaxy V Mark 2 that probably works but is UGLY (top
of the case is missing, power supply burnt and replaced by homemade
unit, etc.).

Burt N5SYY

... "an electric-cooled pony harness with fuel injection" - F.Zappa
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1245. Re: HT antenna recommend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-13 22:01:18 UTC
From: Burt.Kaufman@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755830867.AA00262@afarm.uucp>
Source record: 228601

-=> Quoting Michael R. Johnston to All <=-

MRJ> I'm the proud owner of a new Yaesu FT11R 2m HT as of two days ago. So
MRJ> [...] I wonder if someone could recommend to me an HT antenna for this
MRJ> unit that will give me some gain.
How about a Larssen Kul-Duckie quarter wave? And a Tigertail from
Antennas West seems to help this antenna on my TH-28A (small hand-
held), but made no difference to to the TH-215A (big handheld).

For emergency use, I also have a half-wave collapsible. Mines
an MFJ, I think.

Burt N5SYY

... "Winning isn't everything, but losing isn't anything." - Pogo
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1246. Icom R71A Computer Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-14 00:57:20 UTC
From: matt@pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.005720.25888@pixar.com>
Source record: 228682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I recently bought a used Icom R71A receiver. Looking through the
manual, I see that I need to get two pieces to attach the R71A to a
computer interface. The option that installs inside the R71A has a number
like EX-309 (not sure about this number), and the manual states that you
need the CT-10 interface between the EX-309 and the computer.

I placed a quick call to ICOM in Washington, and the technical
rep told me that I need a UX-14 and a CT-17 to interface the R71A to a
computer. He also suggested I get a C-IV manual.

Reading the descriptions of these options, I conclude that there
is some inconsistant information.

If you actually have interfaced an R71A to a computer, I would
like to know what options you used to do that. Direct email to me would
be fantastic. Thanks all!

-matt
matt@pixar.com

1247. Backlit Yaesu mike on an Icom 901?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-14 12:06:29 UTC
From: destree@equinox.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.120629.13086@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 228680

I have a buddy who was using a Yaesu 2400, and recently replaced
it with an Icom 901. He likes the 901, but REALLY wants a backlit mike
for it. We have talked to Icom, and they have no intentions of releasing
such a critter, so we were thinking of making our own. Has anyone tried
to adopt the newer style backlit Yaesu mikes to an Icom radio? Can this
be done? (If so, why the heck won't Icom sell something like it?!?)

Any comments would be appreciated! Send them to me directly. Thanks!

--
Louis A. Destree University of Nevada, Reno
destree@unr.edu <OR> destree@equinox.bitnet Electrical Engineering
Amateur Radio: N7XNX (General Class) Bike: 1980 Honda CB750C
"No matter how many times I cut this damn board, it's too short!"

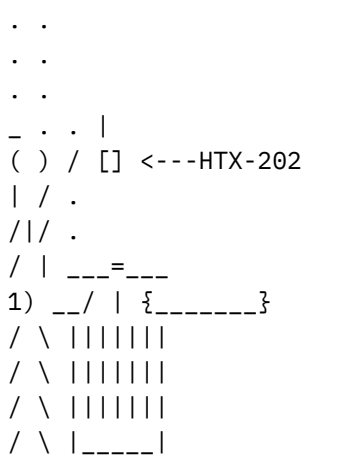
1248. Re: Repeater Problem with HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-14 16:32:21 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2ekpql$79q@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 228681

In article 1nw@cbnewse.cb.att.com, jkbe@cbnewse.cb.att.com (john.kent.bednar) writes:
-->In article <1993Dec8.150212.7523@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
-->>In article <4627@tekgen.bv.tek.com> scottd@sail.labs.tek.com (Scott Diamond) writes:
-->>>
-->>>I'm having some trouble connecting to autopatch on a local repeater
-->>>when I use an older Radio Shack HTX-202 Transciever. There appears to

-->>This is a known problem. The older HTX-202s came setup to hold up

-->I have seen the identical problem that Scott wrote about however, our
-->repeater decoding fails for another reason. When you take your finger
-->off the touchtone button of a RS 2-mtr HT it transmits a "glitch" which
-->exceeds 5khz of deviation. Rapid repeated entry of tones shows that the peak
-->deviation exceeds 8Khz! This "glitch" which is transmitted exceeds
>
-->I have repeated this test with other radios and I haven't seen any other
-->HT brands that has this problem. Does anyone have a fix for this HT? :-(
-->
-->John



2) Buy FT530

1249. Re: receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-14 17:54:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.175414.4100@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228637

In article <gganderson.166.0@augustana.edu> gganderson@augustana.edu (Kevin Anderson
-7325) writes:
>
>Is there a practical way I can understand the differences between
>receivers of say 2, 1, .5, and .125 microvolts sensitivity?
>Obviously the factors of power of transmitted signal, distance
>to source, interference, etc., all play into this. But is there
>really an effective minimum sensitivity one needs for say local
>VHF repeater/simplex use versus "general" HF versus DX HF?
>How do broadcast AM, FM, TV and international SW stations compare
>to amateur signals in field strength and required receiver
>sensitivity?

Well raw sensitivity numbers are essentially worthless. What we
need to know is the signal level required to achieve a certain
signal to noise ratio. For common amateur FM radios, the reference
is usually a 12 db SINAD. Typical values for common 2 meter ham equipment
would be about 0.5uV for a 12 db SINAD. Now signal *bandwidth* plays a
critical role in determining the S/N ratio of the receiver. The
narrower the bandwidth, the better the S/N ratio, assuming the
receiver filtering is designed to match the signal bandwidth.
Amateur FM uses 5 kHz deviation while TV uses 25 kHz deviation,
and FM broadcast uses 75 kHz deviation. So for the *same signal
power*, the amateur receiver will have a better S/N than the TV
receiver which will in turn have a better S/N than a FM broadcast
receiver. Inversely, for a given S/N you need more signal for
TV and FM broadcast than for amateur FM. So while 0.5uV might
be a typical amateur spec, an FM broadcast receiver would
typically need 2 uV for the same S/N.

The ultimate sensitivity of a receiver, or MDS (Minimum Discernable
Signal), is the point where the internal and external noise are
equal to the signal power present. Now the thermal noise power is
N=k*B*To where k is Boltzmann's constant (1.38*10^-23), B is
bandwidth in Hz, and To is 290 degrees Kelvin. So for the *ideal*
receiver with no internally generated noise, and with no atmospheric,
galactic, or manmade noise sources, the MDS in a FM voice channel of
20kHz (2*deviation+highest modulating frequency+ a bit of fudge factor
for imperfect filter bandpass), is 8*10^-17 watts. Across a 50 ohm load,
that's 0.06 uV. But alas, no receiver is perfect, and there are atmospheric,
galactic, and manmade noise to consider. And you need gain to boost that
signal up to usable levels.

The noise power out of a receiver stage is Npt=GkB(To+Te) where
everything is as before with the addition of G, the stage gain,

and Te, the *effective* noise temperature of the stage. Let's say the first stage gain of a receiver is 10, and that the stage has a Te of 300 (pretty crummy). That gives us a noise power of 1.63*10^-15 watts, or 0.29uV. Our signal power is now 8*10^-16 or 0.2uV. So now the noise is stronger than the signal and we've dropped below MDS. This receiver can't hear our 0.06uV signal at it's input.

Let's work backwards as see how weak a signal we can receive on a typical 2 meter ham receiver. A good receiver has a Te of about 35K and a first stage gain of 18 db, or a gain of 63. So we find that the Npt is 1.76*10^-13 watts at it's output. For a signal power equaling this noise power, we need an input signal of 2.8*10-15 watts, or 0.37uV across 50 ohms. Any signal weaker than that will be below the MDS of this receiver. (Note we've ignored the noise contribution of all the stages after the first stage. As a practical matter we can do this because the first stage dominates the noise performance of a good receiver.)

We've ignored external noise sources. They can be significant, especially at HF. It's not uncommon to see 50 uV atmospheric noise at 80 meters during the summer thunderstorm season. Any signal weaker than that will be lost to even a perfect receiver.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

1250. Help a new guy - dualband HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-14 18:10:50 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.181050.2368@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 228635

Well, I got the Tech+ CSCE and waiting for call-letters. In meantime, am lucky enough to live 30 mi. from AES, and checked it out. Got BURIED in info.

I'm thinking about taking a deep breath and going the route of a decent, well-featured dual band (144/440) HT. My area is populated enough for both 2m and 70cm, I am told.

Don't think I want to mount a mobile in car, therefore looking at going to dualbander HT. I have read literature on Kenwood, Yaesu, ICOM. No particular budget, just looking for recommendations, and mostly what to stay away from.

I caught the very tail end of previous posts to this newsgroup on request similar to mine. Guess I jumped into it a hair too late to catch it all.

Thanks for any advice nonetheless.

Mike, ( ) <--- space for call letters when they come.

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

1251. Re: Receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-14 18:13:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.181303.4269@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228634

In article <1993Dec13.125311.18166@cyphyn.radnet.com> randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes:
>I hate to say this... but, being 1993, with everyone using High power,
>(both Ham and commercial alike) and noise made by appliances... any
>receiver with better than 10 u-volt sens is a waste:

That's not true except possibly at the lower end of HF. Above 14 MHz, a 2 uV for 10 db S/N sensitivity is definitely warranted. Under winter conditions, this level of sensitivity is even warranted at the lower HF frequencies. And a 0.5 uV for 12 db SINAD FM sensitivity is almost always warranted at VHF/UHF. An SSB MDS of 0.2 uV is very usable.

A receiver with a 11 uV MDS is *horribly* deaf, even at lower HF.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

1252. For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-14 19:10:39 UTC
From: lyman@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <lyman.755896239@taupe>
Source record: 228636

MOTOROLA Model T1237BJ VHF Improved Mobile Telephone System (IMTS)
Base Station.

Description: A 100 Watt continuous duty VHF transceiver originally
used for IMTS mobile telecommunications (pre-cellular).

Features: * Capable of full duplex operation - Duplexers included

* At least 100 Watt (through the duplexer) output,
significantly more without duplexer

* Solid state receiver and exciter, ceramic tube final.

* D.C. master control. Base station is capable of remote
operation through DC current loop impressed on
audio lines.

* Receiver spec'ed at .5 mv for 20 DB quieting
(I'm sure it still meets this spec)

* Built-in test and monitor set includes in-line power /
SWR meter, meters for voltage and current sensing
of switch-selectable receiver/transmitter points.

* Mounted in weather-proof, outdoor cabinet.

* Modular construction with plenty of room to add
control and "private line" hardware.

Caveats: This piece of equipment is still an IMTS base station and
has NOT been modified for use as a repeater (although there
would be no problem in doing so). It's still crystaled
up on a 152.510T / 157.770R MHZ channel. This model
will retune to Amateur frequencies.

This base station is kinda big ... and heavy, built in
typical Motorola tradition (like a tank).

The pitch: This piece of equipment is an industry workhorse. It is
easily modifiable to work in the amateur VHF band and
would make an excellent club main repeater or a backup
repeater.

It would also make a great simplex / duplex base
station for individual use.

This piece is not exactly *like new* but it is in
very good condition and I'm sure will provide many
years of service.

The Deal: I'm looking for a Collins 75S-3(C) receiver in good
condition to match my 32S-3 transmitter. I would most
preferably like to arrange a trade but will negotiate
a price that would allow me to buy such a receiver.

When it comes down to it, no reasonable offer will
be refused.

I'm not sure about shipping...if you're interested
I'm sure we can reach some agreement

Me: Michael Lyman (WA0ZVI / 7)
(602) 937-8383 (home)
(602) 732-2002 (work)
Phoenix, Az.
Email: lyman@satcom.mot.com
or
lyman@rtsg.mot.com

--

==========+==========
"Many of the truths we cling | Michael Lyman

1253. Kantronics Packet Communicator Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-14 22:57:11 UTC
From: system@hades.cdp.org
Message-ID: <1Tikec1w165w@hades.cdp.org>
Source record: 228645

A friend of mine has loaned me a Kantronics Packet Communicator. I've figured out what the TTL/RS232 jumper was for (I'm using RS232), the TEST/NORMAL jumper, but the one that stumps me is the one near the DB-25 connector labeled HI/LO.. I have a feeling it's DTR but I need to have this confirmed. I don't have a manual for the unit so that's why I'm here.

I think pins 2 and 3 of the RS232 are swapped so I use a null-modem adapter on it. The problem I'm having is how to get the TNC to recognize what the computer is sending. I've tried 1200,2400,4800 and 9600 baud, no parity and even parity, and 7 and 8 bits to no avail. What is the speed of the RS232 port on this device and what are it's settings?

Now that we've resolved that, how do I get it's attention. I know on some TNC's you hit the asterisk so it will autobaud, on some it's Ctrl-C to get it's attention, etc. What works for THIS TNC??

Thanks & 73,
Tony

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ hades.cdp.org Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
```

1254. WANTED:Drake TR4C receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-15 05:55:29 UTC
From: RZ5630@waccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.055617.18025@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 228685

I am looking for a Drake R4C receiver in very good to like new condition.
It must have the optional "Noise Blanker" as well as the optional "6KHZ AM"
filter. I would also like to have as many of the CW filters (250hz, 500hz
and 1500hz) as possible. I am willing to pay a good price as well as all
UPS shipping costs. If you have an R4C you would like to sell, please contact
me with your particulars.
Thanks,

Bob Norman, ARS K7NWB

bnorman@libre.com
rz5630@waccvm.sps.mot.com
602-833-7786 home

1255. FOR SALE:Kenwood TR-25AT hand held

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-15 05:56:54 UTC
From: RZ5630@waccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.055751.18122@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 228687

I have a Kenwood model TH-25AT 2 meter hand held unit for sale. It has an output power of 2.5 watts with the current battery pack but can operate at a 5 watt level with the optional 12VDC battery pack. The unit has the DTMF keypad built in. The only optional accessory not installed is the sub-audible tone Encoder/Decoder. I am the original owner having purchased the unit from HRO in 1988. It is in excellent condition and works very well. The package includes the TH-25AT, 2 BP-6 NICAD battery packs, charger, flexible antenna and manual. I am asking $185.00 including shipping to the lower 48 states. My reason for selling is to generate some money to buy a dual (2M/440) band hand held unit. If you have any interest in this unit please contact me via EMAIL or telephone.

Thanks,

Bob Norman, ARS K7NWB

bnorman@libre.com
rz5630@waccvm.sps.mot.com
602-833-7786 home

1256. FOR SALE:Kenwood TH-25AT hand held

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-15 05:58:16 UTC
From: RZ5630@waccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.055924.18242@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 228686

I have a Kenwood model TH-25AT 2 meter hand held unit for sale. It has an output power of 2.5 watts with the current battery pack but can operate at a 5 watt level with the optional 12VDC battery pack. The unit has the DTMF keypad built in. The only optional accessory not installed is the sub-audible tone Encoder/Decoder. I am the original owner having purchased the unit from HRO in 1988. It is in excellent condition and works very well. The package includes the TH-25AT, 2 BP-6 NICAD battery packs, charger, flexible antenna and manual. I am asking $185.00 including shipping to the lower 48 states. My reason for selling is to generate some money to buy a dual (2M/440) band hand held unit. If you have any interest in this unit please contact me via EMAIL or telephone.

Thanks,

Bob Norman, ARS K7NWB

bnorman@libre.com
rz5630@waccvm.sps.mot.com
602-833-7786 home

1257. 4 SALE:Icom 2iA 2 mtr hand held

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-15 06:38:34 UTC
From: RZ5630@waccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.063931.18571@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 228688

I have an Icom model IC-2iA 144mhz hand held transceiver for sale. It has so many features I can't count them but I will list some of them. I think it is the smallest 2 meter hand held currently in production and uses Artificial Intelligence to assist the owner in programming the many functions. Some of the features are:

1. Height 3.6" Width 2.3" Depth 1.2".
2. Weight 9.1oz with standard NICAD battery pack.
3. 100 memories.
4. 16 DTMF memories used for storing phone numbers or other DTMF functions.
5. Programable power saver.
6. CTCSS tone encoder/decoder.
7. Scan function (Memory/VFO).
8. Receive 138mhz-174mhz.
9. Current drain with power saver on in standby mode is 16ma.
10. Clock which allows unit to power up and off at preset times.
11. Odd repeater splits easily programmed.

The list goes on and on. Check with HRO, AES or Icom. If you need a small, and I mean small, handy talky then this is the one. It will easily fit into a shirt pocket or purse with room to spare. And weighing just over 1/2 pound it is easy to carry. The NICAD battery pack that is installed will last for almost 4 hours under normal usage.

Bottom line: I want $265 and I will ship to anywhere in the lower 48 states. The unit is still under warranty and I still have the warranty card. Please contact me if you think you can use this fine radio. My reason for selling is to generate enough cash to buy a dual band radio.
73,

Bob Norman ARS K7NWB

bnorman@libre.com
rz5630@waccvm.sps.mot.com
602-833-7786 home

1258. Re: receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-15 11:56:48 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <2emu20$186j@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 228690

In article <SBROWN.93Dec10111251@charon.dseg.ti.com>, sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com (Steve Brown) writes:

|> Generally speaking, the limit to receiving a particular signal on
|> the HF bands is limited by noise, both natural and manmade. For
|> example, the noise produced by thunderstorms peaks at about 10MHz,
|> if memory serves. Having a receiver with tiny microvolt sensitivity
|> on the HF bands just gets you more noise. I will risk all kinds of
|> flames from people who may actually know and say that 2 or 3uV
|> sensitivity on HF would be plenty.

This is indeed the conventional wisdom, and in my experience it's definitely true IF YOU HAVE A GOOD ANTENNA. But if you are trying to listen with a 5-foot piece of wire, then it helps to have more sensitivity. Hams are normally transmitting, and thus usually have "good" antennas. But for SWL, more sensitivity can be useful.

A related question: Assume that you have equal amounts of noise from all directions (isotropic). Isn't there a limit on the amount of noise signal that any antenna will receive? E.g., if you have a high-gain antenna, will it amplify the noise from one particular direction, but also tend to ignore noise from other directions, so that the total amount received stays the same? But on the other hand, won't a just plain crummy antenna (e.g. a 8-foot whip for 80M) pick up less than the "maximum" amount of noise?

It seems to me that a small antenna could theoretically be 100% efficient on transmit (if it were made with superconductors), but could not extract very much signal as a receiving antenna, because it basically has a very small aperture.

--

Doug Braun Intel Israel, Ltd. M/S: IDC1-41
Tel: 011-972-4-655069 dbraun@inside.intel.com

1259. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-15 12:00:59 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-755956855@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 228684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.5 09/18/93 16:49:31
Changes: new mailing lists, .packet rmgroup, and .policy updates

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 18 September 1993 to add the mailing lists for the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, to note the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet, and to officially retire some (in)famous threads of discussion on rec.radio.amateur.policy.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically

for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize

this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, should be removed by September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas,

commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
===========================

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

1260. Wanted: TM25xxA series accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-15 13:31:24 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2en3jc$i4k@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 228689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I am looking for accessories for a Kenwood TM2570A Mobile rig. I've got two
and need:

One MB-10 mobile mounting bracket
Two TU-7 Tone unit boards
Two Modem Units (MU-1)
MC-48 DTMF hand mics

If anyone has anything laying around...

The mobile bracket is the most urgent need, though.

Thanks,

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 119 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

1261. ? on ALR 22T Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-15 15:51:32 UTC
From: Noel Petit <petit@augsburg.edu>
Message-ID: <2enbq4$a1j@aug2.augsburg.edu>
Source record: 228691

Have applied wide band mods to Alinco ALR22T two meter transceiver. Now it appears to have 10 KHZ steps instead of 5 KHZ steps in the vfo and the tone board doesn't work. Anyone out there with information on this who could help?

1262. Kenwood TH-78a HT mods (15 Dec 93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-15 17:06:22 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCI366M.CsD@netcom.com>
Source record: 228692

X-redistribution-policy: circulate freely; credit appropriately.
X-mailer: Eudora 1.4.1 for the Macintosh
From: msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler)
Subject: Kenwood TH-78a HT mods (15 Dec 93)
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1993 08:48:24 -0800

The Complete (and Mostly Accurate) Guide to Undocumented Features
of the Kenwood TH-78a Handheld Transceiver

15 Dec 1993

PURPOSE: This file contains descriptions of all the undocumented features of the TH-78a I could find as of this date. It doesn't attempt to explain anything covered in the manual, but it does pass on pointers to interesting uses of documented features (such as using message write 0 as a start-up screen).

VALIDITY: This file supercedes the following: th78a-0.mod, th78a-1.mod, th78a-2.mod, th78a-complete.mod, th78a-new.mod, th78a-warn.mod. I've run this file by the authors of those mod files, where I could find them. Be assured that you have the best information about the TH-78a we could put together.

WARNING: This information is furnished without guarantee or warranty. Working with surface-mount diodes is delicate work. Or as Eric Williams (wd6cmu@netcom.com) so eloquently says "Lawyer bait: If you screw up your radio, it's your own damn fault, don't blame me. (But it worked on mine.)" These modifications (mods) may or may not work on your particular unit according to Kenwood. I certainly accept no responsibility for your handiwork or your transmitting on frequencies that you're not allowed to. You may have good reasons to transmit outside of ham bands as I do during search and rescue work (typically on CLEMARS, NLEMARS, and CALCOORD).

ACCURACY: Please mail me at msattler@netcom.com if you see any omissions or mistakes. Make sure to pass along the date of the version you're seeing (it's just under the title).

THANKS: Thanks be to all those who helped me, including George_Lin@mindlink.bc.ca, Brendan_Hoar@notes.pw.com, rfc@allegra.att.com, wd6cmu@netcom.com

AVAILABILITY: I'll attempt to have the latest version of this file (named "th78a.kensho") placed at the following mod servers:

Server Directory
----
ham.eetech.mcgill.ca /pub/ham-radio/mods
(aka atlas.eetech.mcgill.ca)
bubba.business.uwo.ca /mods/
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu /pub/hamradio/HAM_MODS
kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov /pub/hamradio/Mods
ftp.geo.brown.edu /pub/hamradio/rigmods
(no longer accepts anons)

And one mail server:

pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca
examples of main body email requests are as follows:
HELP
SENDME RADIO MODS
SENDME TH215 MODS
SENDME ALLBAND MODS

Contents of this file

What is a "new" TH-78a?
Basics of modifying the Kenwood TH-78a
Potential case design flaw
C-17 design flaw
Mutually exclusive mods
The "beyond MARS" mod
The "CAP/MARS" mod
The "extended receive" mod
The "cross-band repeat" mod
Toggle CALL button function
Toggle CALL button function
Observations on post-mod performance
Cloning
Cellular Telephones
Battery life on the TH-78A
Customizing the start-up message
TH-78a loses the call channel CTCSS tone
Stuff that didn't fit anywhere else
Game Mode

What is a "new" TH-78a?

Kenwood says that any TH-78a with a serial number greater than 405xxx is considered a "new" TH-78a. I've not authoritatively determined the difference between the old and new models, but the mods differ, so it's worthwhile to check the serial number. The ARTSCI 5A techmod book calls this the "Later Model (with green jumpers)". I use the terms "early model" and "late model" throughout this document.

William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rock says:

"I can tell you the difference between an "old" and "new" TH-78A. The "old" 78As had a fault in the microprocessor resulting in an inability to store a pl tone in the call channels (and possibly some other bazaarities). People who complained got the new processor installed by Kenwood when it became available (there are actually 2 microprocessors in the HT, I think the one changed is IC 5, mine has a paper label pasted over it). It seems they also added the jumpers on the programming diodes, probably to keep hams from using their soldering irons on the SMC diodes while making mods. :-) When my "old" unit was upgraded to the new processor, my mods from removing the diodes remained in place."

Basics of modifying the Kenwood TH-78a

To open the radio, follow the instructions on page 64 of the manual. (Unscrew four screws and break apart the radio halves.) The two TX/RX busy indicators (LEDs) have rubber seals placed over them. These have a tendency to fall off when opening or closing the radio.

All position references in this document assume that you are looking at the CPU board with the rotary encoders and TX/RX busy indicators at the top. If you have installed the ME-1 EEPROM, I recommend that you temporarily remove it to facilitate access to the diodes.

You'll see a brass shield about one centimeter square covering the processor chip and the surface-mount diodes on the back half of the radio. De-solder the shield's four corners and remove it. (I used an right angle surgical tweezers in conjunction with the pin-point soldering iron to lift the brass shield.)

Uncovered are the processor (which we ignore) and six surface-mount diodes, numbered sequentially from one through six (D1 - D6), top to bottom. These are about one millimeter wide; remember the note about skill and finesse. New model radios also have two large loops of green wire, numbered one through two (W1 - W2), bottom to top.

You'll need a pinpoint-tip soldering iron and some braid to wick away the solder before you lift out the diode. Alternatively, Rich Garcia (n2czf@wt3v.nj.usa) suggests leaving the diode in place. "I found if you BRIEFLY touch the iron to the right side lead while gently pulling up on the SMC diode it should completely come off without needing to apply heat to the other side and further risk board damage."

After you perform some or all of the mods listed below, replace the brass shield and re-assemble the radio. Then reset the processor (as documented) and re-enter any frequencies into memory.

Potential case design flaw

>From wb1e@k1rqg.me.usa.na (which no longer exists):

In the course of performing mods on my Kenwood TH-78a dual band handheld, I've discovered a potential flaw in the case design. While handling my walkie

one day (after the mods were done), the display went blank and I could not turn the radio back on. With the radio split in half again, I could turn the radio back on but discovered all the memories were erased. The cause turned out to be some component pins on the front face coming in contact with the square bodies of the two volume/channel/squelch switches, when the case is screwed back together snuggly. I placed small strips of electrical tape on the sides of the switches to insulate, and reassembled; problem solved. Now I have to reprogram the darn thing....

molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com (Mark Olson) said:

There is a warning on some of the rig mod bulletin boards about this. The problem is that pins on the back side of the PCB that is mounted on the front half of the TH78 can come into contact with the volume control housings mounted on the PCB on the other half of the unit. My radio had this problem until I put electrical tape across these housings. Symptoms were: Display blanking momentarily and the unit power cycling, sometimes causing memory erase, when pressure was applied to the front of the unit or to the volume controls. I originally thought that it was a loose battery connection...

Open up the radio and you will see what I mean... Believe me, the fix is simple and it works.

C-17 design flaw

William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM said:

"The 78A WILL lose C-17 on the control board if dropped, period. This causes loss on receive audio on the left-hand side of the radio. The solder pads for that cap are not big enough. If you find the need to replace C-17, use a gap-fill cyanoacrylate glue like Zap-A-Gap (tm) to increase the device footprint. I have learned the hard way. Otherwise, I have found it to be a fine radio. My only problems have been related to the C-17 issue and attempts to rectify it. Had I been given the above advice, it would have been a one-time only issue. As it is, I took out one of the microprocessors yesterday looking for a bad solder joint that was induced by my attempt to solve the C-17 problem (sigh). This radio gets a lot of use and a lot of travel. C-17 is the only thing that I have broken with the case closed. :-)"

Mutually exclusive mods

Some of these mods are reputed to be mutually exclusive. You must choose one of the following levels of performance:

The "beyond MARS" mod - gets you the widest tx/rx
The "MARS/CAPS" mod - halfway there
The "extended receive" mod - more of a good thing

plus

The "cross-band repeat" mod - a repeater that weighs almost nothing

There is no mods that manipulate diodes D1 or D2 (I've seen it suggested elsewhere that this is toggles the USA/Europe-ness).

Brendan_Hoar@notes.pw.com suggests:

"I think removal of D1 causes "Forced Channelized Mode", at least on the "new" radios. If you put both VHF and UHF memories into a TH78A without D1 and
power on, you are stuck in channel mode until you do a full memory reset. Remember, you can't add frequencies or do any tuning in channel mode.

If you think about it, you'll want to be very careful not to let D1's circut become an open circut."

The "beyond MARS" mod

This mod provides the widest possible range of tx/rx. The mother of all TH-78a mods.

To mod (early model): remove diode D5 only.

To mod (late model): remove diode D3 and cut wire W1. D5 has priority over D3, so if you've already made the mods for the old model (which included the removal of D5) you must resolder D3 into D5.

Yields RX 50-179.995, TX 136-179.995, RX 300-399.995, RX 400-511.995, TX 400-511.995, RX 800-999.995.

To use: buttons operate the same way as described in the "extended receive" mod, except that you can transmit on a much wider range.

NOTE TO ALL: I haven't been able to verify the actual operation of my radio on all these freqs. Kenwood talks about the difference between the "dialable" range and the operating range. I'd like to come up with a chart for each level of mod that combines the above and the two following offerings. Help me, please.

* *

Left VFO Right VFO
50.000-85.2x (with beep) 50.000-110.xxx (with beep)
85.2x-179.995 110.xxx-179.995
300.00-399.975
400.000-511.9875 400.000-511.9875
800.00-999.9875

* *

Receive Transmit
--- ---
50-135.995 (AM) VHF (NA)

136-179.995 " 136-179.995
300-399 (AM & FM) " (NA)
400-511.99 SUB-UHF 400-511.99

400-511.99 UHF 400-511.99
900-949.9875 " (NA)
50-179.995 (FM) SUB-VHF 136-179.995

The "CAP/MARS" mod

This doesn't cover as much room as the beyond MARS mod does, but may be more appropriate for those who use the CAP or MARS frequencies.

To mod (early model): remove D6 only.

To mod (late model): not known.

Yields RX 118-173.995, TX 142-151.995, RX 400-511.995, TX 425-454.995.

The "extended receive" mod

This is the mod that's usually given to hams to pacify them (the beyond MARS mod is closely guarded).

To mod: remove diode D5.

To use: press 'F' for one second and then pressing the Band button will switch the UHF VFO to a 800-999.995 MHz band and the VHF VFO to a 300-399.995 MHz band. The regular VHF VFO can now receive down to 50 Mhz.

The "cross-band repeat" mod

Allows you to... (WHAT!?!)

To mod: remove diode D4.

To use: press 'F' for one second, then '0'. Repeat to disable. The MHz dot will flash when in repeater mode.

Toggle CALL button function

Press SHIFT during power-up This is described in the manual, but the documentation is not complete. The TH-78A can operate in two modes: In SPLIT mode, non-standard offsets (i.e. split frequencies) are supported, but the default offset is not programmable. In SHIFT mode, non-standard offsets are not allowed, but the default offset is programmable. To select the default offset, press F for 1 second, then SHIFT. See p. 30 of the manual for details on changing the default offset.

Toggle CALL button function

Press CALL during power-up. The CALL button can operate in one of two modes. In the default mode (CALLSW), it switches between the call channel and the last memory channel (if in memory recall mode) or last frequency (if in VFO mode). After toggling the CALL button functionality (VMC), it will switch from the VFO to the last memory channel and then back to the CALL channel.

Observations on post-mod performance

Rich Garcia (n2czf@wt3v.nj.usa) observes "all original functions have maintained the same which is great. Aircraft band which was accessible before the mod remains with the same characteristics. It seems that VHF-High band has improved a bit on sensivity where it was dead as a dog before the mod (above 155.000MHz) but the 162.000 MHz band where weather radio is is still a bit deaf for reception at any distance but about 20 Miles. This depends on your (or my) terrain and transmitter output power.

"On UHF all public safety frequencies up to about 500 MHz seem to come in well but sensivity greatly drops from there (we really can't ask for more). Frequencies can be programed in up to the 920MHz ham band but I have no way of measuring sensivity. 800MHz works but the signals are very weak, you must be near the transmitter for reception. Assuming you are in the town or city where the transmissions originate it should work.

"Transmit is enabled up to and incl. 500MHz but after testing this on a frequency counter I find that a signal is only generated to about 490 MHz, even though the trans. LED shows output in the higher frequencies.

"Crossband repeat seems to work fine but the audio is unacceptable for use, BE AWARE the radio gets HOT! Prolonged use or use on a busy frequency would not be recommended. Also remember this is a dual band HT please use a proper antenna while in this mode to avoid a high SWR, we should all know better... Right?"

Someone else said:

"I found that marine weather reports at 162.40MHz in my area were received much better on the SUB-VHF band, than on the VHF band...

"If you are having problems with intermod, try switching bands (i.e. using the SUB-VHF band rather than the VHF band.)"

Cloning

The TH-78a's memory can be copied from one TH-78a to another TH-78a entirely through radio waves "over the air" (i.e. without cables or other special equipment). Theoretically, this could be done via repeaters, although I've never heard it done. Allegedly this requires a mod that includes removal of D5 or D6, but I haven't researched it.

Cloning is a real boon to groups that want a bunch of radios to contain the same memories, such as amateur radio clubs, search and rescue units, and people too lazy to program their radios. Of course, given that the ME-1

memory expansion unit has 250 memories, laziness is understandable :-)

(1) Set both radios to the same frequency.

(2) Activate both radios by pressing the '0' key while turning the power on. The radios will display the word "clone".

(3) Now, click the PTT button of the "master" radio. The radio will transmit in the economy low power mode. This may take about 4 minutes for fifty channels, or 20 minutes for the 250-memory ME-1. When the data has been transferred, both radios will revert back to their original frequency. (It is recommended that a dummy load be used to prevent unwanted interference.)

(4) Turn both radios off and then on again. The slave is now a mirror-image of the master radio.

Cellular Telephones

Cellular Phones operate at (tx) 824.040 - 848.970 (rx) 869.040 - 893.970, within reach of your modified TH-78a. The increments are, however, every 30kHz; the TH-78a will only increment in 25kHz steps at this frequency range, so the exact cellular frequency cannot be tuned in (most of the time).

Battery life on the TH-78A

wd6cmu@netcom.com (Eric Williams) says:

Some people have complained about the battery life on the TH-78A. I came up with these tips by checking out the power consumption under various configurations. In the case of power-saver mode, figuring out the average current with my DVM was impossible, so I ran the radio on a large capacitor and timed how long it took to die. These tips won't solve everything, but they might help.

The rig draws close to 2ma even with the power turned off, so don't leave the rig off with the battery installed for several days and expect full capacity to be maintained.

If you're only using one of the bands, shut down the other to extend your battery's life -- current consumption with the squelch closed is cut by almost a third.

If you're monitoring two frequencies on the same band, use the f2 button to receive both simultaneously rather than scanning between them -- the battery saver with two receivers will use about half the current of one receiver that is scanning.

You can make up a battery pack by putting nickel metal hydride AA cells in a BT-8 battery holder. A small strip of aluminum from the positive battery terminal to the depression in the top of the case will allow you to

recharge the pack inside the rig. This will give you 1000mah capacity without enlarging the size of the radio, and NiMH cells have no memory effect. (But they *are* expensive.)

Customizing the start-up message

William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com says:

Just in case you are doing a message write, don't pick slot '0', that would change your start-up message (default is "TH-78A", mine is "KD6MCI" :-)) You can then crack open the manual and read up on how these features work. I use the autodialer regularly. I don't have much use for the message memory other than the start-up trick though.

TH-78a loses the call channel CTCSS tone

George_Lin@mindlink.bc.ca says:
> Michael Sattler writes (regarding George's comments):
>
> Can you come up with an easy procedure for the readers of the guide
> to check whether their particular TH-78a loses the call channel tone?
> (I want to hear what you do, rather than make something up.)

Sure.

Go to the oscillator on the right (UHF oscillator). Select a UHF frequency on the VFO. Set the CTCSS tone frequency to some arbitrary number, say, 94.8 Hz. Turn on the CTCSS. Save the whole thing under the call channel for UHF. Select another UHF frequency. Select another CTCSS tone. Turn the subaudible tone on and save it under a spare memory channel. Go back to the call channel and check the tone frequency.

Stuff that didn't fit anywhere else

"I've had one report that the TH-78A is capable of in-band full duplex operation. I've been unable to repeat this on my unit, which only has the CAP/MARS mod perform. Confirmation of this feature would be appreciated."

Game Mode

ORIGIN: aviator@athena.mit.edu (who no longer exists), who credits james@brokaw.lcs.mit.edu for "much of this".

To enter the game mode press M and PTT during power-up. Be careful not to accidentally reset the memory, which happens with M + power-up. (Don't freak; you'll see the same "all screen items lit" when entering game mode as when you reset memory.) To exit the game mode at any time, press the LAMP key. The volume, lamp, or frequency settings can't be changed while in game mode.

The top part of the display will show "H.00", which represents the high score. The lower part shows a scrolling message, "PRESS ANY KEY". Pushing any key starts a "Follow Simon" type game. The display will briefly show one of the characters '1', '2', '3', or 'F'. Press the corresponding key. The game consists of repeating the displayed character sequence, which increases by one character each round.

After you "win" the Simon memory game by getting correctly entering a sequence of twenty characters, the next game is a draw poker game.

The way it works is that you choose your bet (from 1 to 10) by pressing '2' to increment the bet and '5' to decrement the bet. Then, press 'F' to deal the five cards. The face value of the cards is displayed, and the suits can be seen at any time by holding down the PTT key. Any number of cards may be discarded, and to select (or deselect) a card for discarding, press the keys '1', '2', '3', '4', or '5'. If a card is selected for discard, it is displayed "face-down".

Press 'F' again to draw new cards. Your new cards will be displayed, and then if your hand is 2-pair or better, the screen will show the rank of your hand on the left (2P for 2-pair, 4K for four-of-a-kind, etc.). On the right the pay-off for that hand will be displayed. Your bet is multiplied by the pay-off factor,and the resulting pile of cash is displayed in the right hand side of the upper screen. (The left-hand side of the upper screen contains your table stakes, which are initially 100 coins from winning the Simon game.)

If you win the poker hand, pressing any key steps into the next stage. If you lose the poker hand, your bet is deducted from your stakes and you are asked to start another poker hand. In the next stage, you are asked "TRYB/S" which means, "Do you want to try double-or-nothing in a guessing game for Big or Small cards?" Press 'F' for yes, press TONE for no. If you say no, your winnings are credited into your stakes and you are asked to start another poker hand. If you say yes, then a single shuffling/incrementing card is displayed on the left, and three stars are displayed on the right. You have to choose to go for either BIG or SMALL, by pressing '2' or '5'. You can keep pressing '2' and '5' to change your mind. When you are ready, you must try to hit the 'F' key to stop the rotating card display, and the card will show, and you will either win, lose, or draw. If you draw, you have to play big/small again, I think. If you lose, your winnings are gone and you can play poker again. If you win, your winnings double and you are asked whether you want to play big/small again.

The payoffs on the poker are set against you, odds-wise; the double-or-nothing game includes a draw, so the odds are against the player there unless you can time hitting the 'F' key to win more than half the rounds. I haven't managed to do this, so I don't know if there is anything beyond this, all I know is that when the table stakes are exhausted, you go back to playing Simon again.

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903

Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

1263. Low mike gain on the RS HTX202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-15 18:19:45 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2enkg1$m44@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 228693

I believe that there have been several posts on this issue about the 202
but I didn't save it at the time.

My problem is that I am getting reports of low audio on my Radio Shack HTX202.
I don't have similar problems with my ICOM 32AT and ICOM 2AT so the problem must
lie in the HTX202. Could someone send me the the instructions to adjust the
mike gain?

--
Medical Image Processing Group | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | VOICE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

1264. Re: Low mike gain on the RS HTX202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-15 20:18:56 UTC
From: drawson@Tymnet.com
Message-ID: <2enrfg$prj@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 228694

You might treat "low mike gain" as a feature! Talk louder and you will get normal signal reports. The "feature" is that the radio will work better in noisy surroundings, as the mike won't pick up the noise as easily. (Then again, your surroundings will be noiser when you have to talk louder....)

73,
Dick drawson@tymnet.com n6cmj

1265. Kantronics Packet Communicator Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-15 21:31:59 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-151293162910@138.16.64.61>
Source record: 228695

I was just recently loaned a Kantronics Packet Communicator by a friend. I've wired it all up and tried to talk to it via RS232 to no avail. Trying a null-modem adapter did give me something, screenfulls of garbage, but repeating garbage.

Is there anyone out there that can tell me what rate the TNC talks to the computer at, and how many bits, parity and stop? I've alread figured out the TTL/RS232, and Test/Normal jumpers but I'm not sure what the HI/LO jumper is for. I suspect it's DTR but can someone confirm this? In addition, what character must one send to the TNC to get it to configure itself properly? I know on the PK-232 it's an asterisk, and Ctrl-C gets you out of a mode. How about on this one? Please direct all answers to email as I don't scan this group that often.

Thanks,
Tony

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@Brown.edu
== Brown University Alumni & Development Computing Services
== Box 1908
== Providence, RI 02912
== (401) 863-1880

1266. Re: Help a new guy - dualband HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-15 21:39:21 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-151293143922@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 228608

In article <1993Dec14.181050.2368@news.csuohio.edu>,
mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) wrote:

> Well, I got the Tech+ CSCE and waiting for call-letters. In meantime, am lucky
> enough to live 30 mi. from AES, and checked it out. Got BURIED in info.
>
> I'm thinking about taking a deep breath and going the route of
> a decent, well-featured dual band (144/440) HT. My area is
> populated enough for both 2m and 70cm, I am told.
>
> Mike, ( ) <--- space for call letters when they come.
>

Mike:

I have three Alinco DJ-180Ts (two other amateurs in the family) and we
really like them. I would think that the same type of engineering went into
the 580T. The seem to be rugged and work well.

My first radio (last April) was a Yaesu mobile which I use when commuting.
I would go the same way again for the power output (when needed - usually
stay on low power of 5 watts). A lot guys in the commute use HT's, but
they get more intermod than I do (like zero on my FT-2400H). Another
friend of mine has the Yaesu dual band HT and really likes that one. The
only feature I don't have that I would really like is autodial. When
driving, it would be much safer to hit 1 or 2 buttons than all the ones
needed to dial a phone number. It's OK for dialing as it is when I am
stopped.

Have fun,
Milt

PS: you can also find decent used equipment here in rec.radio.swap. My
problem is in knowing anything about the slightly older rigs that are not
in the catalogs any more.
--
==

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

1267. Rebuilding Battery Packs (Yaesu FNB-10)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 02:35:51 UTC
From: biocca@csg.lbl.gov
Message-ID: <36100@dog.ee.lbl.gov>
Source record: 228596

I see plenty of advertisements for replacement battery units that fit inside the OEM cases. I have some dead Yaesu FNB-10 packs that I'd like to repair. The problem is they are glued together and apparently difficult to disassemble. The one manufacturer I called won't give any data on how to disassemble the packs (wonderful service).

Has anyone successfully disassembled this particular pack, or similar ones and found a useful technique to apply to glued-together packs? Obviously I can attack this thing with a utility knife, but I was hoping for a bit more finesse - I have several to fix.

Alan
WB6ZQZ

1268. Re: Rebuilding Battery Packs (Yaesu FNB-10)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 05:58:47 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.055847.14395@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228623

In article <36100@dog.ee.lbl.gov> biocca@csg.lbl.gov (Alan K Biocca) writes:
>I see plenty of advertisements for replacement battery units that fit inside
>the OEM cases. I have some dead Yaesu FNB-10 packs that I'd like to repair.
>The problem is they are glued together and apparently difficult to
>disassemble. The one manufacturer I called won't give any data on how to
>disassemble the packs (wonderful service).
>
>Has anyone successfully disassembled this particular pack, or similar ones
>and found a useful technique to apply to glued-together packs? Obviously
>I can attack this thing with a utility knife, but I was hoping for a bit
>more finesse - I have several to fix.

Put it in the freezer. When it's nice and cold take it out and give
it a sharp rap on the table. Comes apart nicely. Apparently the glue
gets brittle when it's cold.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

1269. Hamfests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 07:35:13 UTC
From: hoagy@illuminati.io.com
Message-ID: <2ep33h$gqn@illuminati.io.com>
Source record: 228597

Does anyone know of any Hamfests in Michigan within the next few months?
I'm particularly looking for used base transceivers, apartment antennae,
and hand-held transceivers(Of course I'm a ham virgin, how nice of you
to notice)

Any info at all on a hamfest or -working and in good-to-excellent condition-
equipment will be very appreciated(email even moreso)
--
.....
Matt Rupert Bodyguards - Personal Liason Taurus Executive Protetion
2984 Pheasant Run Drive apt D Jackson MI 49202 (517) 782-1438 24hrs a day
"This is UNIX...I know this!" Jurassic Park

1270. Information on Kenwood TR-9000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 10:52:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <16DEC199306523368@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 228604

Someone has indicated that they would like to trade a Kenwood TR-9000 2m all mode for a 386SX computer I have. I know nothing of this radio, either its characteristics or original cost. If any one has any information on this radio and its characteristics I would be appreciative of receiving it. Indeed, perhaps someone might also know in which QST or CQ the radio might have been advertised.

I would be especially interested in any direct experience anyone may have had with the radio and what a fair price would be for such a radio in excellent condition.

thanks,

Erich
N3OXM

1271. Yaesu FT530 Magazine Review?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 11:31:10 UTC
From: norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <NORTON.93Dec16113110@joker.optics.rochester.edu>
Source record: 228616

Has anyone noticed any ham magazine reviews about the Yaesu FT-530 dualband transceiver? Im considering purchasing this transceiver but would like to get some more opinions... If you have any personal experiences, as well, could you e-mail them to me? Thanks!

Scott Norton
norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
N2WQU

1272. TH-78A / TH-78E. What is the difference ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 12:54:50 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2eplqq$oa2@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 228605

Hi !

I have bought a TH-78E rig, and I am about to perform some of the mods
that I am aware of. But I would like first to know if there is any difference
beyond the name between the American and European model. Somebody knows ?

Thanx.

Vince.

--
PSG Vainqueurs de la coupe de France 1982, 1983, 1993
PSG Champions de France 1985/86 1/2 Finaliste C3: 1993
PSG PARIS SAINT GERMAIN FC --- NOTRE HISTOIRE DEVIENDRA LEGENDE.

1273. Re: TH-78A / TH-78E. What is the difference ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 15:09:33 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2eptnd$csp@crchh941.bnr.ca>
Source record: 228609

In article <2eplqq$oa2@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>, elendir@enst.fr () writes:
|> Hi !
|>
|> I have bought a TH-78E rig, and I am about to perform some of the mods
|> that I am aware of. But I would like first to know if there is any difference
|> beyond the name between the American and European model. Somebody knows ?
|>
|> Thanx.
|>
|> Vince.
|>
|> --
|> PSG Vainqueurs de la coupe de France 1982, 1983, 1993
|> PSG Champions de France 1985/86 1/2 Finaliste C3: 1993
|> PSG PARIS SAINT GERMAIN FC --- NOTRE HISTOIRE DEVIENDRA LEGENDE.

Um, I'm pretty sure that the unmodified UHF TX range is different.
But beyond that, I am not familiar with the Kenwood internal architecture.

--
==========
Kenneth E. Harker BNR "Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do
N1PVB (214) 684-5115 not represent BNR"
==========

1274. Re: Rebuilding Battery Packs (Yaesu FNB-10)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 16:42:07 UTC
From: stan@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <2eq34v$if7@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 228610

I have pried apart several of the FNB-17s, and you can get them apart if
you are paitent. They come apart just like the AA packs (FTS-17?) but
you have to crack the glue holding them together. I have had good luck
at smacking the glue line against the sharp edge of a table to crack the
glue and prying them open starting at the top. They will resist because
in addition to gluing the edges, there is some goop inside that is like
RTV that glues the batteries to each half that is very resilient. just
keep prying and you will get them apart. Start with your most beat up
pack as the pack will take some abuse until you ghet the hang of it.

If you want a real challenge, try disassembling a motorola pack :-)

good luck

stan

--
- Stan Witherspoon N6SCE - Disclaimer -
- Systems Technology Div. of Hewlett Packard - These are my personal opinions -
- 8010 Foothills Blvd. - and do not represent the views -
- Roseville Ca. 95678 (916) 785-5071 - of anyone or anything else. -
- Email: ucbvax!hplabs!hprpcd!stan or stan@hprpcd.rose.hp.com -

1275. Hands-free portable 2-way radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 18:28:00 UTC
From: verghese@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI54Mo.MFA@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 228603
Cross-posted to: alt.toys.hi-tech,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

My friends and I are looking for some radios to talk to each other while we ski. Radio Shack used to carry one where the earplug served as the microphone also. There was no big boom mike in front of you. Unfortunately, this radio has been discontinued.

Does anyone know of a similar product? We'd like to get one that doesn't require a microphone in front of your mouth. Hands-free operation is a must, and range is not that important.

Please respond by e-mail or post to alt.toys.hi-tech. I will post a summary of responses.

Thanks in advance,

Phil

.---\
| Phil Verghese verghese@boi.hp.com |\
| Hewlett-Packard Boise Printer Division | |
| MS 133, Boise, ID 83714 | |
\---\ |
____\|

1276. Magellan Nav5000 GPS For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 19:54:41 UTC
From: mikewood@rock.concert.net
Message-ID: <2eqee1$2qm@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 228612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,misc.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have a Magellan NAV-5000 GPS handheld navigation receiver for sale.

The unit is in excellent condition. It was used for only one day
to determine the location and altitude of a group of radio trans-
mitting sites.

It has 5 simultaneous receiving channels to allow continuous
tracking of the unit's current latitude, longitude and altitude,
while the 5th channels searchs for additional available GPS
satellites in order to maintain the continuous tracking process.

The unit has the NMEA port for connection to auto-pilots,
computers , etc.

Will sell with original packaging and documentation and UPS
2 day AIR shipping for the first $600 money order or cashiers
check . Please call or email to see if the unit is sold before
sending any money.

Give yourself a first class gadget for Christmas....

Mike Wood Internet: mikewood@rock.concert.net
The Signal Group
P.O. Box 1979 ***Avoid company disclaimers by owning the company ***
Wake Forest, NC 27588

Phone: 919-556-8477 Fax: 919-556-0115

1277. *** R-U-A GENIE Garage Door Opener Guru???.....Talk To Me!!!!..please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 20:49:36 UTC
From: jeffl@servprod.inel.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.204936.348@pmafire.inel.gov>
Source record: 228619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have had some experience as a commercial two-way radio tech, and as
a result have recently been "suckered" into helping a friend fix his
Genie Garage Door Opener. If you are at all knowledgable about these
things, could you PLEASE be filled with Christmas Spirit and help
a guy, whos helping another guy???? :-)))
Here are some of the questions I have:
(by the way,....the mech. portion of the door opener is working fine)

*The receiver is a model "AR-75" and also states a freq. of "310"
Does this mean that the transmitter and receiver operate on 310.000Mhz.,
or just within this general freq. band???

*This is an older system that uses a plastic "code key" that allows small
jumpers or fingers to make contact with ground. How does changing this
code effect the carrier? Is the freq. pulse modulated or other?

*What is the best method to align the transmitters with the receiver?
(I do have access to an FM service monitor, freq. counter, wattmeter, etc.)

ANY help or suggestions you might have would be VERY MUCH APPRECIATED,
and might even get you on my "Christmas List"!!! :-)

Please email "jeffl@pmafire.inel.gov"

Thanks again and Happy Holidays!
Jeff

____
	~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
	Jeff B. Later WB7TZA "jeffl@pmafire.inel.gov"	"I have become	
	"Disclaimer, Disclaimer, Where's My Lawyer!"	comfortably numb"	
		Pink Floyd	
~~
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

1278. WANTED SAWN POWER SUPPLY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 21:26:32 UTC
From: gwood@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2eqjq8$9q6@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 228615

WANTED SWAN POWER SUPPLY 117KC
PLEASE POST ON E-MAIL
THANK YOU

GREG WOOD

1279. chirping oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 21:31:26 UTC
From: majec@cactus.org
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.213126.9152@cactus.org>
Source record: 228613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The Sad Tale of a Musical Oscillator, Or how I'll spend my Xmas vacation

Well, what that silly first line was meant to allude to was the fact that
I have a chirping, whooping, and generally being anything but, stable
oscillator.

As CW is my preferred form of rf emission this chirping oscillator just
won't cut it.

Here are the specifics.

The rig is a TEN-TEC pm2 (early 70's qrp rig) It's a direct conversion
style transceiver. "The oscillator used for receiving operates directly at
the frequency being received. This allows the same oscillator to be used for
transmitting. When the XTAL/VFO switch is placed in the VFO position,
it connects the receiving oscillator output in place of the crystal."

This is a fairly crude design in my opinion.The DPDT switch has single
conductor hookup wire going from the switch to the board (six of them)
about 2.5 inches long. The switch selects between 80m and 40m lc circuits
which feed the base of the bipolar transistor, the oscillator.
The oscillator is followed by a buffer and then the XTAL/VFO switch.
After the XTAL/VFO switch is the driver stage and the final.

That's it on the radio

Soooo, what how about suggestions on improving the stability of the
oscillator. By the way there is no shielding around the transistor section
of the oscillator, the inductor is in a metal can but that's it.

Any suggestions would be appreciated. I am going camping down into Mexico
and want to use my new (to me) VFO capable radio as opposed to my MXM
rock bound QRP rig.

Thanks in advance.

Ed Guinn
kb5ruf
majec@cactus.org

1280. Program to control Icom R-7100???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 21:31:51 UTC
From: jwhite@wyvern.wyvern.com
Message-ID: <CI5D53.2Ir@wyvern.wyvern.com>
Source record: 228614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A friend recently purchased an Icom R-7100. It is a very nice unit and they have purchased the Icom CT-17 option which allows communication between the computers serial port (in this case com-2) and the radios CI-V interface. The problem is that the Icom documentation included with the radio and the CT-17 does not offer the best information as to how to use this interface to it's fullest capabilitys. They offer several programs which are written in Basic that will preform basic functions, but the programs appear to be poorly commented and will require modification to run on their particular version of Basic.

I have located several programs which appear to be able to drive this radio namely Autolog4 and Icom.c. But, these programs are specifically designed with transcievers in mind. Does anyone have any knowledge of a good program that will exercise all the capabilities of this radio? If so please eMail me some info. You can even UUencode the program and eMail it to me if you have one. My friend is an Extra Class ham, but not a computer guru. So something to the point would be far more enjoyable for them. Certainly someone has gone to the trouble to write a Windows application for this purpose??? Please eMail any comments if possible so I'll be sure not to miss them.

Thanks in advance,

N4IFC
--
From: John L. White Phone: (804) 422-2042
Beach Trading Corporation Fax: (804) 437-0045
P.O. Box 65054
Virginia Beach, VA 23464 eMail: jwhite@wyvern.com

1281. Re: Rebuilding Battery Packs (Yaesu FNB-10)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 22:43:05 UTC
From: sknapp@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CI5GFu.8yA@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 228611

In article <2eq34v$if7@hpchase.rose.hp.com> stan@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE (Stan Witherspoon) writes:
>I have pried apart several of the FNB-17s, and you can get them apart if
>you are paitent. They come apart just like the AA packs (FTS-17?) but
>you have to crack the glue holding them together. I have had good luck
>at smacking the glue line against the sharp edge of a table to crack the
>glue and prying them open starting at the top. They will resist because
>in addition to gluing the edges, there is some goop inside that is like
>RTV that glues the batteries to each half that is very resilient. just
>keep prying and you will get them apart. Start with your most beat up
>pack as the pack will take some abuse until you ghet the hang of it.
>
>If you want a real challenge, try disassembling a motorola pack :-)
>
Or the Icom BP-8?'s....Much like the Yaseu except that the bottom of
the pack is the only access. The cells are glued to each other and ALL
6 sides. And the to make things worse, the contacts in the top hold
the batteries in as well.

I got a cell out, and drove the screwdriver into my hand. OUCH! So
maybe I am an moron. I got my T1000SE pack open w/ no problems tho...
hmm..
If you know how to get a Icom BP-8* back open let me know. :)

Steven M. Knapp Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA; USA Durham Center Operations Staff

1282. Mods for tm732 & which dual-bander to buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-16 23:07:23 UTC
From: craig@mickey.osf.org
Message-ID: <2eqpnb$393@paperboy.osf.org>
Source record: 228618

I just purchased a Yaesu 5200 & it doesn't do what I want to do -
specifically allow me to control it remotely via an HT w/DTMF pad.
This is quite important to me. It does provide repeater operation,
which is one of my essential points. HRO will give me full credit if
I bring it back.

The Kenwood tm732 apparently does allow this (along with a remote head
which is also essential), and sounds like a good rig.

Any suggestions on which rig to get? Anyone have mods for the 732?

Thanks,

Craig.

--
Craig Peterson, n8ino craig@mainstream.com
PO Box 1120, Merrimack, NH 03054-1120
Unless otherwise noted opinions expressed are not those
of my employers.

1283. Heathkit DX-60B Mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-17 02:25:37 UTC
From: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec17.022537.27505@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 228606

Hello all! I am wondering if there is anyway I can add SSB to my Heathkit DX-60B (currently CW/AM) so I can do 10M SSB. I would prefer a "black box" between the transmitter and the antenna, although a hardware modification would be considered. If you have any ideas, please e-mail me at ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu or packet at N0YBC@WB0BLR.#SWIA.IA.USA.NOAM. Thanks.

73 de N0YBC Michael

--
Michael Fortner N0YBC	DOCTOR! DOCTOR! DOCTOR!...
Internet: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu	Well, what's your problem?
Packet: N0YBC@WB0BLR.#SWIA.IA.USA.NA	My brain hurts!
	It'll have to come out then!

1284. Re: TH-78A / TH-78E. What is the difference ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-17 09:43:16 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2eruvk$ldr@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 228617

Kenneth E. Harker (kharker@bnr.ca) wrote:

: Um, I'm pretty sure that the unmodified UHF TX range is different.
: But beyond that, I am not familiar with the Kenwood internal architecture.

Okay. These are the VHF - UHF bands authorized in France :

50.2 to 51.2 with a special authorization.
144 to 146
430 to 440 (shared band)

Next band is the 1.2 GHz SHF.

What about overseas ?

Vince.

--
PSG Vainqueurs de la coupe de France 1982, 1983, 1993
PSG Champions de France 1985/86 1/2 Finaliste C3: 1993
PSG PARIS SAINT GERMAIN FC --- NOTRE HISTOIRE DEVIENDRA LEGENDE.

1285. Kenwood TM742 Problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-17 14:41:08 UTC
From: legerlotz@smaug.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2esge4$htg@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 228620

I spoke to Kenwood yesterday regarding my 742. Its finally on its way back
to me with the 2 ics (see service bulletin in an earlier post) replaced.

HOPEFULLY it will work as advertised now!

If you have a radio with these problems (described in older articles with similar subject),
send it back. They have the chips to fix it.

73,
n1ihu
--

Alan Legerlotz (N1IHU) All comments are my own, and do
Digital Equipment Corp. not necessarily reflect the
Littleton, MA opinions of Digital.

1286. Vintage Ham Gear For Sal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-17 16:15:12 UTC
From: Don.Merz@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <756206021.AA01448@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 228632

Vintage Electronics Gear For Sale

CONTACT: Don Merz, 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228
412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST) or 412-344-0956 (eves and WEs to 10PM)

LATEST ADDITIONS: Note that these are the latest additions to a lengthy list that is posted on Compuserve in HAMNET Library 10 in the file RADIOS.TXT. You can also get a printed copy of the list by sending me a 2-stamp LSASE.

Grid-Dip-Meter: Barker & Williamson 600 2 - 250mhz, small and accurate. With all coils and original manual. In as-new condition. $79

Barker & Williamson Matchmaster 650. I have no data on this at all. It's a forward power/SWR meter in a large-ish blue metal box (color matches the early 5100 transmitter). Excellent condition. This is not a tuner, just a meter. Make offer.

Zenith T600 Transoceanic. Excellent+ cosmetic condition. Dial cord broken. Does not work (it worked two months ago but doesn't now--go figure). This is the nicest looking Transoceanic I have ever seen. With original manual, papers and Zenith SWL guide (in lid). Oh yes...it is dirty on top from sitting in my (dry) basement. Of course, so is everything else on this list. $115.

CPRC-26 Canadian Military Backpack Radio. 47-55.4mhz FM transiever, six-channel. With battery box, antenna, counterpoise, handset, headphone and strap, and backpack. With manual. Works perfectly. $70. You can buy them for less at Fair Radio, but they don't have the manual or the scarce handset and backpack.

RCA ACR-136 receiver, 1938-vintage GC receiver with airplane dial. This very rare radio needs restoration. It is electrically excellent (but untested). Two knobs are not original. The dial face is badly yellowed. The cabinet has been repainted and needs stripped and redone. No mods. No rust or corrosion. Makes a great collectable radio. $140

Drake 1A receiver. Excellent working condition. The rarest of the Drake collectables. With original manual. $319.

2 Altec M-50 recording studio-quality condenser microphones. Each set includes 1 Altec 195A mic with (required) 539A power supply. These are the famous 1973-vintage "salt-shaker" mics. Response is flat from 100hz-20khz. I have one with a 28A cardioid pattern element and one with a 29B omni-directional pattern. Cost $370 each in 1973. $99 each

1 Altec 195A mic (29B omni) w/o power supply: $49

National Pewter "Feet" (set of 4) for the NC-240 receiver. Perfect: $39

X SLMR 2.1a X

* Origin: Via RHO! * 708.238.1901. fname.lname@radiohobby.chigate.com
(1:115/747)

1287. It works! - was Rebuilding Battery Packs (Yaesu FNB-10)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-17 18:04:23 UTC
From: biocca@csg.lbl.gov
Message-ID: <36129@dog.ee.lbl.gov>
Source record: 228625

In article <36100@dog.ee.lbl.gov> biocca@csg.lbl.gov (Alan K Biocca) writes:
>I see plenty of advertisements for replacement battery units that fit inside
>the OEM cases. I have some dead Yaesu FNB-10 packs that I'd like to repair.
>The problem is they are glued together and apparently difficult to
>disassemble. The one manufacturer I called won't give any data on how to
>disassemble the packs (wonderful service).
>
>Has anyone successfully disassembled this particular pack, or similar ones
>and found a useful technique to apply to glued-together packs? Obviously
>I can attack this thing with a utility knife, but I was hoping for a bit
>more finesse - I have several to fix.
>
>Alan
>WB6ZQZ

The network works! Insight collected on battery pack dissasembly and
new technique developed!

Thanks to all who replied regarding disassembling Yaesu FNB-10 packs. I
successfully disassembled the three I have without using a knife by rapping
them on a desktop on each edge (without denting them) and then using a
pair of needlenose pliers (in reverse) on the inside of the top rails to
provide separation force. The pack opens at the top first, and then
the hooks at the bottom release much like the alkaline pack.

I see now that there are a pair of small claws under the top of the
battery that were damaged, and there is a small screwdriver hole under
the aluminum tape there that could probably have been used to disengage
them, preventing even this minor damage. Using the pliers allows very
controlled application of force and minimizes trauma to the plastic
(and fingers). Hemostats might work even better..

I see this morning there was another suggestion - to put them in the
freezer and make the glue brittle. I had already done mine, but it is
likely that the current cool weather helped in exactly this fashion!
I'll remember that trick!

Now that I have them apart I'll order inserts..

Incidentally, I did not get much service out of these Yaesu batteries.
My Icom and Periphex batteries of the same vintage are in much better
shape. Is this a common experience?

Alan
WB6ZQZ
AKBiocca@lbl.gov

1288. WANTED SAWN POWER SUPPLY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-17 19:34:56 UTC
From: gwood@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2et1l0$l5q@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 228626

```
WANTED SAWN POWER SUPPLY 177XC
PLEASE REPLY BYE E-MAIL
--

KC4YBL
GREG WOOD
```

1289. IC229H Power connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-17 21:15:45 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCI7729.AF0@netcom.com>
Source record: 228627

My Icom IC229H 2m mobile rig has a power connector on the back (amazing)
that connects to some heavy gage wire. My question is this: Is that a
common connector, something I could pick-up at the Shack? I would like
to move it into the house but leave the power cable in place in my van
in case I want to re-install it in the van. I'm sure I could buy a replacement
from Icom or a dealer, but would rather make my own.
Thanks for any advice.

Dave, KD6RRS, Tracy. CA USA

1290. Re: WANTED SAWN POWER SUPPLY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-17 23:07:41 UTC
From: drawson@Tymnet.com
Message-ID: <2ete3t$ice@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 228628

In article <2et1l0$l5q@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>,
>gwood@robins.af.mil (Greg Wood Mr) writes:
> WANTED SAWN POWER SUPPLY 177XC
> PLEASE REPLY BYE E-MAIL

Yikes! First we were breaking apart battery packs; now we are sawing
power supplies!

:-) Dick (swan song) Rawson n6cmj drawson@tymnet.com

1291. Re: Heathkit DX-60B Mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-17 23:54:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec17.235452.22209@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228630

In article <1993Dec17.022537.27505@news.unomaha.edu> ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu (Michael Fortner) writes:
>Hello all! I am wondering if there is anyway I can add SSB to my
>Heathkit DX-60B (currently CW/AM) so I can do 10M SSB. I would prefer
>a "black box" between the transmitter and the antenna, although a
>hardware modification would be considered.

This isn't simple. Central Electronics once made the SB-10 which was essentially a complete SSB rig minus VFO and power amp that you could add to old transmitters to convert them to SSB. But it wasn't cost effective, and performance depended on the (non-existant) linearity of the old transmitter's PA, and on the stability of it's VFO.

You'll be better off using the DX-60B as it was intended rather than trying to make it something it's not. If you insist on doing the conversion, find an old SSB CB set to use as the exciter, modify it to 10 meters, and modify the PA of the DX-60B to act as a linear amplifier for it. It won't make much difference on the air on 10 meters though.

A better conversion for this old rig would be to make it into an FM transmitter for the upper end of 10 meters. That's pretty easy.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

1292. Re: Rebuilding Battery Packs (Yaesu FNB-10)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-18 00:25:02 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-171293172502@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 228629

In article <36100@dog.ee.lbl.gov>, biocca@csg.lbl.gov (Alan K Biocca)
wrote:

> I see plenty of advertisements for replacement battery units that fit inside
> the OEM cases. I have some dead Yaesu FNB-10 packs that I'd like to repair.
> The problem is they are glued together and apparently difficult to
> disassemble. The one manufacturer I called won't give any data on how to
> disassemble the packs (wonderful service).
>
> Has anyone successfully disassembled this particular pack, or similar ones
> and found a useful technique to apply to glued-together packs? Obviously
> I can attack this thing with a utility knife, but I was hoping for a bit
> more finesse - I have several to fix.
>
> Alan
> WB6ZQZ

--

Alan:

I have never taken that specific pack apart, but have done loads of others. The utility or Xacto knife, or a pencil type soldering iron with an Xacto blade in it works well. I usually also use a very small screwdriver (jewelers screwdrivers) to do prying after using the knife to cut into observable cracks and crannies that look like some glue has been used. I usually end up with some cosmetic gouges, and once in awhile a crack, but sure beats the price of new factory battery pack. And if I destroy it, so what? It wasn't much good anyway. What I have done is buy a battery holder that takes individual cells into spring holders. Then I can replace any battery any time. The only problem was that it cost $20 for a 6-cell holder! An empty plastic case with contacts! What a ripoff, but I did it anyway. That way I can carry a bag of batteries, or use ones of different capacities, etc. etc.

One other thing to try, is to "zap" the pack with a car battery charger at 12 volts and 6-8 amps for about 10-20 seconds. Don't do it too long, the batteries can build gas and pressure, perhaps enough to explode. What happens, is that little conductive dendrites (?) creep across the space between the plates and destroy some of the capacity. A quick blast burns them off and gets the battery going again, at least for a little while. So try both measures.

Have fun,

Milt

==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

1293. Icom Tri-band HT (Delta-1a)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-18 22:27:16 UTC
From: moor3526@mary.cs.fredonia.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec18.222716.1524@penny.cs.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 228633

Does anybody have any information on the new Icom triband HT (Delta-1a)
I have been looking everywhere but can't seem to find anything on it,
except little pictures in some of the mail order places... I may
write Icom, but I figured I'd get a quiker response from the Net.. :)

Thanks,
Keith N2IZB
moor3526@mary.cs.fredonia.edu

1294. Re: TH-78A / TH-78E. What is the difference ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-19 02:10:48 UTC
From: dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca
Message-ID: <UqN1u*B+H@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Source record: 228638

In article <2eruvk$ldr@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>, writes:

> Kenneth E. Harker (kharker@bnr.ca) wrote:
>
>
> : Um, I'm pretty sure that the unmodified UHF TX range is different.
> : But beyond that, I am not familiar with the Kenwood internal architecture.
>
> Okay. These are the VHF - UHF bands authorized in France :
>
> 50.2 to 51.2 with a special authorization.
> 144 to 146
> 430 to 440 (shared band)
>
In North America the authorized bands are:

50-54
144-148
220-225 (222-225 in US and soon to be Canada)
420-450 (420-430 is only by special permission) and its a shared band.

I would guess that the TH-78E only does 144-146 and 430-440 while the TH-78A
does 144-148 and 440-450.

1295. Nav/comm. for boat/ship equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-19 13:57:47 UTC
From: basletic@olimp.irb.hr
Message-ID: <1993Dec19.135747.1@olimp.irb.hr>
Source record: 228642

Hi, folks !

I need following informations:

- I would like to know ADDRESSES of factories (not SALES REP.)
manufacturing ship/boat communicating and navigation equipment.

I am in need of some information concerning characteristics/standards
of some particular devices ...

Any answer is higly appreciated. Send me a reply on a NEWSGROUP or
directly !
Thanks a lot.
Cico pl.

Mario Basletic (Cico pl.), Faculty of Science, Dept. of Physics, Zagreb
Email: basletic@olimp.irb.hr or basletic@dominis.phy.hr

1296. Heathkit HW2036 Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 00:25:57 UTC
From: oconnell@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <2f2rel$1s8@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 228639

I have an old Heathkit HW2036 (2m) that works great in the middle of the band when it is cold and as it warms up it will expand into the rest of the band. I have been told that if it is aligned and peaked it should work all of the band when it is cold also but I need the manual for this task. Any help with this rig will be greatly appreciated.

73 and 61

bob KC5DWB oconnell@leviathan.tamu.edu

1297. Re: TH-78A / TH-78E. What is the difference ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 00:46:09 UTC
From: wd6cmu@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wd6cmuCIB64y.AA6@netcom.com>
Source record: 228640

The manual says that the CTCSS module is an option on the european
model, but standard on the U.S. one.
--
Eric Williams | wd6cmu@netcom.com | WD6CMU@WD6CMU.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

1298. MFJ 815B schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 00:57:32 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9312191657.aa19070@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 228641
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Anyone have the MFJ 815B schematic / manual that I could copy or borrow or something? I just got an unused one from a gentleman, and the darned thing won't show any reflected power at all. I suspect it is something simple, so I don't want to break the deal, I would rather fix it and keep it. Anyone can help?

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

1299. Re: Info sought on QUANTUM batt. packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 09:42:48 UTC
From: robocop@clark.net
Message-ID: <2f3s2o$2no@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 228643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <88@ame.win.net>, Peter S. Loveall <psl@ame.win.net> wrote:

>>I've not seen the Quantum HT batteries, but I have had very positive
>>experiences with the Quantum batteries for camera flashes. As I
>>recall, they were high capacity gel cells with charging circuitry etc.
>>built in to prevent overcharging. (A photographer friend of mine
>>leaves hers plugged in all the time). Hope this helps.

>I use one for my TH-77A. It is three years old and still going
>strong. It is heavy, but great for portable use and those days
>when you will be helping with an event all day long. It also is
>nice to get the full 5 watts on high power (12v).
>The comment about the charging circuitry is correct. These are
>lead acid batteries and they use an excellent charging circuit on
>them.
>
How do you charge them? Do you need a special power supply or something?

Matt Roberts N3GZM

1300. Re: Icom Tri-band HT (Delta-1a)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 11:26:09 UTC
From: philip@stack.urc.tue.nl
Message-ID: <2f424h$fbo@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 228644

Cyborg (moor3526@mary.cs.fredonia.edu) wrote:
> Does anybody have any information on the new Icom triband HT (Delta-1a)
> I have been looking everywhere but can't seem to find anything on it,
> except little pictures in some of the mail order places... I may
> write Icom, but I figured I'd get a quiker response from the Net.. :)

Do write icom, you'll get the full coloured handout (sorry, don't know the right word :). I did it and I received some copies by dealers and icom did send me the coloured stuff.
By the way, the delta-1a is a nice porto (if I had the money,...). You should only ask yourself if you need a three band porto, because it's a lot cheaper to buy a dualbander and build your own transverter. Your choice,...

73 and good luck,

Publ: Philip@blade.stack.urc.tue.nl My .sig is not on request only!
PE1PCP and operator on PI5EHV & PI4TUE .--. . .---- .--. -.-. .--.

1301. Recommendations for 2M Mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 13:14:24 UTC
From: kisse@clark.net
Message-ID: <2f48fg$2ec@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 228546

I'll be purchasing a new car in January and would like to go mobile (am now running a portable to a fixed antenna).

My preference is a remote-able ham rig, but would consider a good used commercial rig rear mount with control head.

My last installed mobile was a Motorola unit with GLB synthesizer (boy am I dating myself on this one!).

What is currently available to synthesize these commercial units?

Any recommendations out there?

--

Bill Kisse.....(kisse@clark.net).....Video Labs Corporation
1+ (301) 217-0000.....15237 Display Court
1+ (301) 217-0044 (Fax).....Rockville, MD USA 20850

1302. Re: Recommendations for 2M Mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 13:58:05 UTC
From: robocop@clark.net
Message-ID: <2f4b1d$60i@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 228547

In article <2f48fg$2ec@clarknet.clark.net>, Bill Kisse <kisse@clark.net> wrote:
>I'll be purchasing a new car in January and would like to go mobile (am
>now running a portable to a fixed antenna).
>
>My preference is a remote-able ham rig, but would consider a good used
>commercial rig rear mount with control head.
>
>My last installed mobile was a Motorola unit with GLB synthesizer (boy am
>I dating myself on this one!).
>
>What is currently available to synthesize these commercial units?
>
>Any recommendations out there?

I would recommend the Kenwood 742, if you're interested in a tri-band
mobile. I am not sure what else is out there, but I would suggest you
stop by MRC and see what he's got.

Matt Roberts N3GZM

1303. Re: Icom Tri-band HT (Delta-1a)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 14:14:58 UTC
From: mlf@wyvern.wyvern.com
Message-ID: <CIC7Kz.AGH@wyvern.wyvern.com>
Source record: 228548

moor3526@mary.cs.fredonia.edu (Cyborg) writes:

>Does anybody have any information on the new Icom triband HT (Delta-1a)
>I have been looking everywhere but can't seem to find anything on it,
>except little pictures in some of the mail order places... I may
>write Icom, but I figured I'd get a quiker response from the Net.. :)

>Thanks,
>Keith N2IZB
>moor3526@mary.cs.fredonia.edu

Back in September or October, one of the UK ham magazines had
a reiew one the Delta-1A. Can't remember which exact one. Maybe
someone from across the pond can help.

73, de Mark KD4GGP
--
"Ad Astra, Per Aspera"

1304. Icom IC-707?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 15:53:22 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.200.0@augustana.edu>
Source record: 228549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Anyone have or reviewed Icom's new 707 radio? What's the
price? Specs?

Curious..... Kevin, KB9IUA

* *
Kevin L. Anderson, Geography Dept., Augustana College
Rock Island, Illinois 61201 USA phone: (309) 794-7325
e-mail: gganderson@augustana.edu or kla@helios.augustana.edu
* *

1305. Re: Icom Tri-band HT (Delta-1a)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 16:52:22 UTC
From: phil@hansen.ncd.com
Message-ID: <2f4l86elp1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 228550

What would you like to know?

I have owned one since September, and I love the radio. It offers alot of
functions in a very small package.

I have found it to have no problems and work as you would expect it to.
pretty natural use.

Phil

de kj6nn

In article <1993Dec18.222716.1524@penny.cs.fredonia.edu>, moor3526@mary.cs.fredonia.edu
(Cyborg) writes:
|>
|> Does anybody have any information on the new Icom triband HT (Delta-1a)
|> I have been looking everywhere but can't seem to find anything on it,
|> except little pictures in some of the mail order places... I may
|> write Icom, but I figured I'd get a quiker response from the Net.. :)

1306. Re: IC229H Power connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 17:17:26 UTC
From: erik@vanbc.wimsey.com
Message-ID: <2f4mn6$i3h@vanbc.wimsey.com>
Source record: 228559

Apparently, you can buy the connector wired, but as I recall, it is very expensive. I am looking for an alternative as well. Let me know if you find any.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

1307. Re: 4 SALE:Icom 2iA 2 mtr hand held

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 17:36:08 UTC
From: ggs@corvette.hydro
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.173608.18570@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 228551

This is a nice small rig but you can get a new one for $289.00
plus a couple of bucks shipping. With any of the "gold" type
MC or VISA cards you get double or more the warranty. If you
have some interest in a more reasonable offer drop me some e-mail
ggs@lanl.gov or call 505-672-3717 evenings.

1308. Re: Yaesu FT530 Magazine Review?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 17:44:04 UTC
From: ggs@corvette.hydro
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.174404.20022@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 228552

Don't know about a review but I have one and it is great. Last week out of a basement motel window with a Pico mini dual band J-pole I was working a repeater over 100 miles away. The MC-29 mike is a great addition for mobile work. I also have the lighter adapter and mobile mounting bracket. With the night lights on I discovered I don't really need a dual band mobile. Also rig has been moded that works well also. Drop a line with any specific questions you might havead to help. ggs@lanl.gov Gerald Schmitt KC5EGG

1309. Re: TH-78A / TH-78E. What is the difference ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 18:12:27 UTC
From: torsten@rnivh.rni.sub.org
Message-ID: <CICIKs.HtL@rnivh.rni.sub.org>
Source record: 228556

dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence "The Dreamer" Chen) writes:

>In article <2eruvk$ldr@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>, writes:

>> Kenneth E. Harker (kharker@bnr.ca) wrote:
>>
>>
>> : Um, I'm pretty sure that the unmodified UHF TX range is different.
>> : But beyond that, I am not familiar with the Kenwood internal architecture.
>>
>> Okay. These are the VHF - UHF bands authorized in France :
>>
>> 50.2 to 51.2 with a special authorization.
>> 144 to 146
>> 430 to 440 (shared band)
>>
>In North America the authorized bands are:

>50-54
>144-148
>220-225 (222-225 in US and soon to be Canada)
>420-450 (420-430 is only by special permission) and its a shared band.

>I would guess that the TH-78E only does 144-146 and 430-440 while the TH-78A
>does 144-148 and 440-450.

Yep, you're right.
The A version ist the American version and the E stands for Europe.
The E version does 144-146 MHz and 430-440 MHz without modifications
(I guess there are some secret codes to switch it to the "A"-bands,
but I don't know them).

--
O / ____ _ Torsten Leibold (DG4FEX)
-+-= | ____o____/_| Konrad-Adenauer-Allee 105
/ \ <[_____-----< 68519 Viernheim, Germany
| o' ...!subnet.sub.net!rnihd!rnivh!torsten

1310. Re: Heathkit DX-60B Mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 18:24:03 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CICJ44.8on@wang.com>
Source record: 228560

ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu (Michael Fortner) writes:

>Hello all! I am wondering if there is anyway I can add SSB to my
>Heathkit DX-60B (currently CW/AM) so I can do 10M SSB. I would prefer
>a "black box" between the transmitter and the antenna, although a
>hardware modification would be considered. If you have any ideas,
>please e-mail me at ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu or packet at
>N0YBC@WB0BLR.#SWIA.IA.USA.NOAM. Thanks.

You could, but it would be a major rework. The ARRL handbook has (or had) schematics and plans for an SSB exciter. You might want to start there.

I heard of a guy who added FM capability to a DX60, which is much easier.

Regards,
Dave

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

1311. Mods for TH-22AT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 18:34:37 UTC
From: millerpe@spot.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <millerpe.756412477@spot.Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 228553

Does anyone know where I can find mods for the
new Kenwood TH-22AT?

Thanx

millerpe@spot.colorado.edu

1312. Re: Heathkit HW2036 Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 19:28:32 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CICM3o.C4s@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 228554

In article <2f2rel$1s8@news.tamu.edu>, oconnell@tamu.edu (Robert E. O'Connell) writes:
> I have an old Heathkit HW2036 (2m) that works great in the middle of the
> band when it is cold and as it warms up it will expand into the rest of
> the band. I have been told that if it is aligned and peaked it should
> work all of the band when it is cold also but I need the manual for this
> task. Any help with this rig will be greatly appreciated.
>
> 73 and 61
>
> bob KC5DWB oconnell@leviathan.tamu.edu

BOB: I have a HW2036 which still works fine (it's our kitchen rig!)
The original version only covered 2 MHZ. There was a 2036A (and also
a mod kit which I installed) that came out within the first year to
provide full 4 MHZ. If you can only operate from 145 to 147 then it
was not modified and you will have to adjust the VCO to cover the
2 MHZ you need. (Let's hope the slug wasn't epoxied over - as per
the instructions!)
Shel Darack WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

1313. WANTED: Info or mods for Kenwood TS-50 XCVR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 20:53:59 UTC
From: toma@xetron.com
Message-ID: <toma.2.000FE6CD@xetron.com>
Source record: 228555

Does anyone have any mods or info on the Kenwood TS-50? I just got one and see that it has a little connector on the bottom for a computer interface. Anyone have any info on what the interface looks like. Any other neat mods? (full band, more menu modes ??).

1314. Re: Info sought on QUANTUM batt. packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 22:25:38 UTC
From: psl@ame.win.net
Message-ID: <90@ame.win.net>
Source record: 228562
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Matt -
In article <2f3s2o$2no@explorer.clark.net>, matt roberts (robocop@clark.net) writes:
>In article <88@ame.win.net>, Peter S. Loveall <psl@ame.win.net> wrote:
>
>>>I've not seen the Quantum HT batteries, but I have had very positive
>>>experiences with the Quantum batteries for camera flashes. As I
>>>recall, they were high capacity gel cells with charging circuitry etc.
>>>built in to prevent overcharging. (A photographer friend of mine
>>>leaves hers plugged in all the time). Hope this helps.
>
>>I use one for my TH-77A. It is three years old and still going
>>strong. It is heavy, but great for portable use and those days
>>when you will be helping with an event all day long. It also is
>>nice to get the full 5 watts on high power (12v).
>>The comment about the charging circuitry is correct. These are
>>lead acid batteries and they use an excellent charging circuit on
>>them.
>>
>How do you charge them? Do you need a special power supply or something?
>
> Matt Roberts N3GZM
>
Nope. Just need a 110v wall socket. All of charging circuitry is
built in to the battery case and an AC adapter comes with the
battery.
73,
Pete, WB0FEW

1315. GLB Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-20 23:59:09 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.235909.3803@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 228557

OK my interest is piqued. Today I have seen 2 references to a GLB synthesizer for Xtal rigs. Are these still available? DOes anyone have one they might like to unload cheap? What were/are they worth? What I have is an old Drake TR72 2m xtal rig that I use on packet. Something like the GLB would be nice so I would have a backup fone radio. Plus being frequency agile would be nice. Can anybody give me any info at all on the GLBs? Manufacturers/distributers/model numbers...any thing to help me find one at a hamfest?

tnx es vy 73
--scott
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

1316. FT726 v FT736

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 00:08:57 UTC
From: keating@manta.nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.000857.8588@nosc.mil>
Source record: 228558

I am considering buying a Yaesu FT-726 used.
This has been replaced with the FT-736 in their current model line.

I have heard a preference for the 726 over the 736 by some who ought to have
good reasons for their opinions, but I don't know their reasons myself.
Which is a better satelite rig?

Are the modules for the 726 different from the modules for the 736?
Are 726 modules still available?

Send your comments - opinions - wisdom, etc to:
keating@nosc.mil

Thanks.
Roger - KD6EFQ

_ . _ _ . . _ . . . . . _ . _ _ . _ . . . _ . _
Roger Keating, Cognitive Engineer PS&E keating@nosc.navy.mil | KD6EFQ
Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center RDTE DIV | VHF DX is
NRaD Advanced Afloat System HCI - Code 44209 | Fun!
53245 Patterson Rd, San Diego CA 92152-7150 USA | Try it.

1317. Icom IC275 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 06:00:23 UTC
From: mikec@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.060023.26279@comtch.iea.com>
Source record: 228561

I recently acquired an ICOM IC-275A for satellite work (matching with an IC-475H), and all works fine.

Problem is, I noticed that the 275's frequency coverage stops at 138.000 Mhz on the low side. It has nice coverage up to 174.000 Mhz on the high side, but I would like to monitor the WX satellites in the 137.000 range..

Anyone know of a way to get this thing to work on 137.0 Mhz? I can't seem to find any mods for it, so I am (for the moment) stuck.. Thanks

mikec@comtch.iea.com KI7FX from Spokane, WA
--
** Mike Candy ** mikec@comtch.iea.com ** KI7FX **
9111 Utah Drive KI7FX@WB7NNF.WA.USA
Farichild, WA. 99011 ********************

1318. Re: FT726 v FT736

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 11:04:26 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.110426.23347@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 228565

In article <1993Dec21.000857.8588@nosc.mil> keating@manta.nosc.mil (Roger Keating) writes:
>I am considering buying a Yaesu FT-726 used.
>This has been replaced with the FT-736 in their current model line.

I replaced a 726 with a 736 and have never regretted it. The 726 is IMHO the easier to operate, but I called cq on 144.200 with the - offset on one time to many. Luckily I never received any pink slips, but IMHO it would be poor operating practice to have a rig that I tend to use that way.

If you are looking for an "everything" rig the 736 is it. It has 4 module slots instead of 3 and the 440 module is the same as the 430 module (on the 726 it is not). The only disadvantage of the 736 is that the 726 has an hf (20-30mHz) option. But if you shop around you can get a decent used hf rig for the cost of the module. (about $250)

The 726 is also very noisy compared to the 736.

>I have heard a preference for the 726 over the 736 by some who ought to have
>good reasons for their opinions, but I don't know their reasons myself.
>Which is a better satelite rig?

The 726 is probably a better sattelite rig, but you will probably need a seperate fm rig if you want to work repeaters. One that you can program the offsets into.

If I only did sat or ssb/cw I would go for a 726. Unfortuantely, I spend 90% of my on the air time on 2m fm. So for me the 736 was the better radio.

N.b. the satelite board for the 726 was an option and may not be included in a particualr rig.

>Are the modules for the 726 different from the modules for the 736?

Yes.

>Are 726 modules still available?

New, no. used maybe. There are some dealers that specialize in 726 modules and may actually have them in stock. Around here there was a flurry of 726 activity as several of us upgraded to 736's within 2 or 3 months. There were radio's, sat boards and modules everywhere. Now it has died down and I have not seen a used 726 or module for sale since sept.

73

Geoff

--
I used to talk to myself..... Now that I am a ham, I send code to myself:
-... --- -.-- - .... --. ..- -.-- .. ... .-- . .. .-. -.. .-.-.-

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

1319. WANTED: Comments on IC-W2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 12:22:29 UTC
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <2f6pq5$bk8@lynx.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 228563
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I am in the market for a new dual-bander. I originally had a
Yaesu FT-470, but I am looking for something different.

Friends of mine have W2As, and seem to like them.

I'd like opinions and comments about this radio. Any problems,
praises, etc.

Thanks much!

Scott

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wg1i.ma.usa.na |
==

1320. Modems for packet and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 13:03:06 UTC
From: jluis@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CIDyx8.LM8@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 228578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi!

Is there any radio capable of doing all modes for packet, and also
for doing normal connections throught a normal serial phone line? is fax
possible to?

Cheers,
JLuis (CT1EZW)

--

~~~~~~

E-Mail: jluis@ci.ua.pt Universidade de Aveiro
Phone: +351-34-370200 Ext.2255 Centro de Informatica
Campus de Santiago
3800 Aveiro - PORTUGAL
~~~~~~

1321. Help With Noise Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 13:27:52 UTC
From: w1gd@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CIE02M.91y@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 228564
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'm looking for help in tracking down a source of noise. I've had pretty good results tracking these things down in the past, but this one has me stumped. The noise is really a problem only on 160 meters. Since I've been operating 160 only in contests, I haven't taken the time to track this down before now. With sunspots disappearing as fast as they are, it's finally time to track down the source and get rid of it. I've made the following observations:

1. The noise is 20db over S9 on my S-meter on 160. (I use an inverted-L on this band.) The noise level falls off rapidly: around S3 on 80 and barely noticeable on 15 and 10 meters. I actually only hear the noise on 15 and 10 when the band is very quiet (like at night or early morning) and the beam is pointed south.

2. The noise has a VERY regular pattern: approximately 3 seconds on and 1 second off. The noise blankers on my TS-940 don't have much effect.

3. The noise is present at all times of the year and at all times of the day or night EXCEPT when it is raining or right after it has stopped raining.

4. I've eliminated my house by shutting down all power and listening on a battery operated radio -- the noise is still present. Pointing the beam to peak the noise on 15 and 10 meters gives me a general direction. The noise is so weak up there, it's hard to get any more that about 30 degree accuracy, but the nearest house in that direction is about 1000 feet away. We have underground utilities in our development. The adjacent neighborhood has above ground utilities and is at least 0.5 miles away in that direction.

Conclusions I've drawn so far:

1. The noise source is outside (because of the effect of rain).
2. It's not a thermostat or door bell transformer (the regularity of the pattern and the independence of season and temperature).
3. It's not a power transformer or insulator problem (because of the regular pattern).
4. Because of the high level on 160 and the drop off at higher frequencies, it's not very close but must have a fair amount of power (I think this eliminates any outside motion detectors that control lights.)

I'd really appreciate any help on identifying the noise source.

Thanks,

Gerry, W1GD

1322. Re: TH-78A / TH-78E. What is the difference ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 14:07:57 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2f6vvt$njr@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 228566

Eric Williams (wd6cmu@netcom.com) wrote:
: The manual says that the CTCSS module is an option on the european
: model, but standard on the U.S. one.

That's right, mainly because our repeaters are activated by a 1750 hertz tone. Whereas overseas it may be different, no ?

If I intend to go to US this summer, must I buy the CTCSS module ?

Vince

--
PSG Vainqueurs de la coupe de France 1982, 1983, 1993
PSG Champions de France 1985/86 1/2 Finaliste C3: 1993
PSG PARIS SAINT GERMAIN FC --- NOTRE HISTOIRE DEVIENDRA LEGENDE.

1323. DJ-F1T Button Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 14:15:33 UTC
From: eri316@tijc02.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.141533.11669@tijc02.uucp>
Source record: 228567

I have an Alinco DJ-F1T. It's been fine for over year, but lately I've had trouble with the four buttons on the right-hand side. They intermittently perform each other's function, eg. PO causes scanning or switches from call to vfo.

Anybody have any ideas as to what I might look for inside?

73, Ed WX4S

1324. Re: GLB Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 14:43:13 UTC
From: bassanco@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <znr756483313k@digex>
Source record: 228568

In article <1993Dec20.235909.3803@en.ecn.purdue.edu> n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu writes:

>
>
>
> OK my interest is piqued. Today I have seen 2 references to a GLB
> synthesizer for Xtal rigs. Are these still available?

I doubt it. They were a bridge technology between the early crystal rigs and the eventually (comparatively) cheap synthesized rigs.

> DOes anyone have one they might like to unload cheap?

My father had one in Wilmington, DE before he died last year, but I don't know whether we can find it. If it pops out of a closet when I visit Mom next, I'll let you know. But since each rig was built to fit a particular crystal freq/multiplier scheme for a specific transceiver, getting a GLB that wasn't built for your Xcvr might not be worth it unless it comes with full documents or your engineering skills can figure out how to re-wire the divider chain to produce the right output freqs. for your xcvr.

> What were/are they worth?

I think they originally cost abt $200 and I would guess are now worth <$50 because demand is so low.

> Can anybody give me any info at all on the GLBs?
> Manufacturers/distributers/model
> numbers...any thing to help me find one at a hamfest?

Look for a box abt 4"x3"x5" with "GLB Electronics" on the front panel, two rows of older dials numbered 0-9, with an initial dial in each row marked 4-6, and phono output jacks on the back. Chances are it's a GLB synthesizer.

Ken Bass
K4EVH

1325. Re: DJ-F1T Button Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 15:36:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.153602.10049@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 228573

In article <1993Dec21.141533.11669@tijc02.uucp> eri316@tijc02.uucp (Ed Ingraham) writes:
>I have an Alinco DJ-F1T. It's been fine for over year, but lately I've had
>trouble with the four buttons on the right-hand side. They intermittently
>perform each other's function, eg. PO causes scanning or switches from call
>to vfo.
>
>Anybody have any ideas as to what I might look for inside?

Dirt, hair balls, Coca Cola, corrosion, etc. You're getting intermittant
shorts that are confusing the keyboard scan. A good cleaning should fix it.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

1326. Re: IC229H Power connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 16:06:07 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCIE7E7.C9L@netcom.com>
Source record: 228570

In article <2f4mn6$i3h@vanbc.wimsey.com> erik@vanbc.wimsey.com (Erik Skovgaard) writes:
>Apparently, you can buy the connector wired, but as I recall, it is very
>expensive. I am looking for an alternative as well. Let me know if you
>find any.
>
>73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.
>

I got this response via e-mail....
The Icom connector is not compatible with anything Radio Shack sells, but
the *pins* are. I replaced both connectors with the 6 pin molex from R.S.,
using a cheap pin-pusher to keep the pin ears intact. The molex connectors
slid right on. Much cheaper than buying an Icom cable!
--
____
epladsen@nyx.cs.du.edu 73 de Eric
Amateur Radio: N0MWG@w0ljf.#neco.co.usa.na

Good Luck!
Dave Parker
KD6RRS Tracy, CA. USA

1327. unsub

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 16:15:01 UTC
From: Rob_Ontiveros_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9311217564.AA756490501@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 228569

unsub rontiver.ub.ub.com at smtplink-ub@ccmail

1328. Viewdata terminal for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 16:35:39 UTC
From: mda03@keele.ac.uk
Message-ID: <2f78kr$7tb@gabriel.keele.ac.uk>
Source record: 228571

[Article crossposted from comp.terminals]
[Author was L.M. Preece]
[Posted on 21 Dec 1993 14:04:45 GMT]

Is anyone looking for a Sony Viewdata terminal ?
It has composite video/RGB/TTL inputs and has inputs for an external modem.
Also included is a Prestel type facility for hooking up to a phone line.
You can access loads of places with it and maybe even internet or your local
server.
Mail me back and I can furnish you with the model number and more specs.
I am advertising it on behalf of a colleague and not my organization.

Leigh.P.
--
~~~~~~
~ Leigh.M.Preece. Keele University.Staffordshire.UK. ~
~ mda03@seq1.cc.keele.ac.uk ~
~~~~~~

--
~~~~~~
~ Leigh.M.Preece. Keele University.Staffordshire.UK. ~
~ mda03@seq1.cc.keele.ac.uk ~
~~~~~~

1329. Re: Icom Tri-band HT (Delta-1a)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 16:49:53 UTC
From: robocop@clark.net
Message-ID: <2f79fh$4tu@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 228572

In article <2f4l86elp1@rosebud.ncd.com>,
Phil Graham <phil@hansen.ncd.com> wrote:
>What would you like to know?

>I have owned one since September, and I love the radio. It offers alot of
>functions in a very small package.

Does it need special batteries, or will the standard Icom batteries
work? What bands does it cover? What features does it have, that you
feel the radio was worth purchasing?

Matt Roberts N3GZM

1330. Kenwood TR751 <>RF concept= noisy relays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 17:36:52 UTC
From: ddabay@ruacad.ac.runet.edu
Message-ID: <CIEBLG.29J@ruacad.ac.runet.edu>
Source record: 228574

I am having trouble getting the relays quiet on an RF Concepts 317 amp
when running in SSB, with a TR 751.. I have played with the cutout
pot, etc... And notice inthe docs that there is a jack on the TR 751
and a jack on the amp. The docs are not detailed enough for me
to risk frying either box...

Has anyone successfully made this cable, and does it work? If so
could you describe ir draw it out for me???

Thanks in advance, email is fine!!

dave

--
Dave Dabay Telecommunications Engineer Supervisor KD3PC
Radford University Computer Services Internet: ddabay@ruacad.ac.runet.edu

1331. Re: Kenwood TR751 <>RF concept= noisy relays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 18:00:55 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CIECpJ.7Mz@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 228575

In article <CIEBLG.29J@ruacad.ac.runet.edu> ddabay@ruacad.ac.runet.edu (Dave Dabay) writes:
>
>
>I am having trouble getting the relays quiet on an RF Concepts 317 amp
>when running in SSB, with a TR 751.. I have played with the cutout
>pot, etc... And notice inthe docs that there is a jack on the TR 751
>and a jack on the amp. The docs are not detailed enough for me
>to risk frying either box...
>
>Has anyone successfully made this cable, and does it work? If so
>could you describe ir draw it out for me???
>
>Thanks in advance, email is fine!!
>
>dave
>
>--
>Dave Dabay Telecommunications Engineer Supervisor KD3PC
>Radford University Computer Services Internet: ddabay@ruacad.ac.runet.edu
I assume by quiet you mean that you want them not to come down so fast when you stop talking. The line from the amp is probably the bottom of a relay. If this seems OK from the docs, just short out the contacts with a screwdriver or wire and see if the relaty pulls in. If the world is a sane place the output from your TX is a pair of contacts that short on TX (thus enabling the amp). You can test this with an ohms meter or voltmeter (in case the connector supllies voltage).
Hooking the amp and TX together this way will save will save the preamp from having the TX power sent into it all the time, before therelays pull up. However it will only hold the amp up for a longer time if the delay on the TX is longer than the daelays on the amp.
Joe NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov

1332. Re: Rebuilding Battery Packs (Yaesu FNB-10)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 19:50:19 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.195019.3240@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 228576

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
: Put it in the freezer. When it's nice and cold take it out and give
: it a sharp rap on the table. Comes apart nicely. Apparently the glue
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
: gets brittle when it's cold.
:
: Gary
:
: --
: Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
: Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Gary, is there a relationship here? Talk about taking
your work home with you. Sorry, couldn't resist. :-)

Mike

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

1333. Re: TH-78A / TH-78E. What is the difference ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 20:07:00 UTC
From: biocca@csg.lbl.gov
Message-ID: <36197@dog.ee.lbl.gov>
Source record: 228577

In article <2f6vvt$njr@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr> elendir@enst.fr () writes:

> That's right, mainly because our repeaters are activated by a 1750 hertz
>tone. Whereas overseas it may be different, no ?
>
> If I intend to go to US this summer, must I buy the CTCSS module ?

Very few 2 meter repeaters require CTCSS tones, most 440 repeaters do require them. This undoubtedly varies with area. Many of the repeaters that require CTCSS are closed anyway. You can probably get by without them.

Many of the repeaters that require them transmit CTCSS tones as well. Setting the receiver to require them eliminates quite a bit of the junk that would otherwise be heard.

Alan K Biocca
WB6ZQZ

1334. info on FM transmitter for cd player

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-21 21:40:30 UTC
From: patel@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2f7qge$gao@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 228579

i would like to build a circuit to transmit
the stereo output of my portable cd player to my car
radio on a low fm station...(like a 1-2 feet range)

does anyone have sch. for a simple one or where i can
get one. i would like to power it with the 12 volt
car battery and have and on/off switch...

i think there is something available to do this
but i would like to build it myself..

thanx in advance to replies and mail

1335. AEA DX handy/Mizuho Pico10 & 20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-22 01:15:12 UTC
From: matsuura@renews.physics.mun.ca
Message-ID: <CIEwtF.3Dn@news.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 228580

Hello everyone.

I am looking for maintenance manual or that sort for AEA DX handy (or Mizuho Pico-10 and Pico-20). Manual with circuit diagram is also welcome. I will pay necessary cost.

Thank you in advance and wish you merry Cristmas and happy new year to all.

VO1/KE7JK-JH3WSA Hiroshi Matsuura.

1336. Wanted,used HF rig and HT for new ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-22 13:46:19 UTC
From: dlmcc@taichitaichi.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.134619.18823@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 228582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,nj.wanted,bcr.wanted

Boy Scout and new Ham looking for a solid state HF rig with 6m not older than 10 years. limit,$400

Also looking for 2m/70cm HT. limit,$200

Dan McCool Hm (908)232-4385

1337. Wanted: Bell 202 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-22 14:16:55 UTC
From: blake@pt5000.pto.ford.com
Message-ID: <blake.1.2D1856D7@pt5000.pto.ford.com>
Source record: 228581

I'm looking for a Bell 202 compatible modem. These gems seem to have fallen off the face of the earth. The closest things I've seen lately are Baycom modem kits. If anyone has a source for Bell 202 modems, please e-mail me at blake@chaos.eng.wayne.edu

Thanks and Happy Holidays!

Mike Blake N4IZO

1338. Command Tech. HF1250 Amp for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-22 21:10:17 UTC
From: mikewood@rock.concert.net
Message-ID: <2fad3p$r5s@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 228583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have a Command Technologies HF-1250 amplifier for sale.

The HF-1250 covers all bands 160- 10m with an output of
1250 watts SSB and 1000 watts cw.

The unit is ruggedly built and is in excellent condition.

I will ship in the original factory cartons (transformer
ships in a separate box) with all original documentation
for $1250.

Mike Wood Internet: mikewood@rock.concert.net
The Signal Group
P.O. Box 1979 ***Avoid company disclaimers by owning the company ***
Wake Forest, NC 27588

Amateur Radio : NT4O

Phone: 919-556-8477 Fax: 919-556-0115

1339. Re: Modems for packet and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-22 21:15:09 UTC
From: xzs1947@rchland.vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.211509.49131@rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 228584
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <CIDyx8.LM8@news.ci.ua.pt>, jluis@ci.ua.pt (Joao Luis Sousa) writes:
|>
|>
|> Hi!
|>
|> Is there any radio capable of doing all modes for packet, and also
|> for doing normal connections throught a normal serial phone line? is fax
|> possible to?
|>
|> Cheers,
|> JLuis (CT1EZW)
|>
|> --
|>
|> ~~~~~~
|>
|> E-Mail: jluis@ci.ua.pt Universidade de Aveiro
|> Phone: +351-34-370200 Ext.2255 Centro de Informatica
|> Campus de Santiago
|> 3800 Aveiro - PORTUGAL
|>
I don't think this is available. THe shift is different and too many other
standards. It could be done but I have never seen it done.

1340. Re: DJ-F1T Button Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-22 21:54:18 UTC
From: byon@csulb.edu
Message-ID: <2fafma$sn4@tern.csulb.edu>
Source record: 228585

In article <1993Dec21.153602.10049@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <1993Dec21.141533.11669@tijc02.uucp> eri316@tijc02.uucp (Ed Ingraham) writes:
>>I have an Alinco DJ-F1T. It's been fine for over year, but lately I've had
>>trouble with the four buttons on the right-hand side. They intermittently
>>perform each other's function, eg. PO causes scanning or switches from call
>>to vfo.
>>
>>Anybody have any ideas as to what I might look for inside?
>
>Dirt, hair balls, Coca Cola, corrosion, etc. You're getting intermittant
>shorts that are confusing the keyboard scan. A good cleaning should fix it.
>
>Gary
>

I had the same problem with 2 F1T's at about the same time, neither one
was used much. It seemed that pressing the buttons very firmly worked
ok, but pressing lightly caused just was you mentioned, each other's
functions, so attempting to change the power would start a scan, etc.

I called Alinco and talked to a tech, and when I mentioned the problem,
he said that he had never heard of it. So I told him to try it right
then a few times, and sure enough, by pressing lightly, he was able
to make it happen on each of the four buttons.

At the time, I was unwilling to send the radio's in for repair due
to the price he quoted me, so I am just living with it. I don't
think that it is dirt, Coke, etc. because it happened to both of
these rarly used radios. I was a bit bummed that Alinco didn't
feel the need to solve the problem.

Let me know if you have any luck solving the problem.

73, Byon

--
Byon Garrabrant KD6BCH byon@csulb.edu

1341. Re: TH-78A / TH-78E. What is the difference ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-23 00:31:40 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.003140.18495@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 228586

In article <36197@dog.ee.lbl.gov> biocca@csg.lbl.gov (Alan K Biocca) writes:

>>In article <2f6vvt$njr@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr> elendir@enst.fr () writes:

>>If I intend to go to US this summer, must I buy the CTCSS module ?

>Very few 2 meter repeaters require CTCSS tones, most 440 repeaters do
>require them. This undoubtedly varies with area. Many of the
>repeaters that require CTCSS are closed anyway. You can probably
>get by without them.

It depends on where you are. In the Philadelphia area most of the open
440 repeaters use ctcss and none of the 2m ones do. At least one uses
ctcss for remote inputs.

About 60 miles away in southern New Jersey, all of the 2m and 440
repeaters use ctcss.

Geoff.

--
I used to talk to myself..... Now that I am a ham, I send code to myself:
-... --- -.-- - .... --. ..- -.-- .. ... .-- . .. .-. -.. .-.-.-

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

1342. IC229H Power connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-23 02:08:28 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <756612508snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 228589

In article <dparkerCIE7E7.C9L@netcom.com> dparker@netcom.com writes:

> In article <2f4mn6$i3h@vanbc.wimsey.com> erik@vanbc.wimsey.com (Erik Skovgaard) >
writes:
> >Apparently, you can buy the connector wired, but as I recall, it is very
> >expensive. I am looking for an alternative as well. Let me know if you
> >find any.
>
> The Icom connector is not compatible with anything Radio Shack sells, but
> the *pins* are. I replaced both connectors with the 6 pin molex from R.S.,
> using a cheap pin-pusher to keep the pin ears intact. The molex connectors
> slid right on. Much cheaper than buying an Icom cable!

Is one of the holes D shaped? Sounds like it is an Amp series connector.
They look similar to the Molex connectors, but rather than having the >
shaped ends for polorization, they use a D s haped hole in the connector
body.

73 Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1343. Re: recommendations for 2m mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-23 04:42:27 UTC
From: artie.uberti@hofbbs.com
Message-ID: <9312230442.A4982wk@hofbbs.com>
Source record: 228590

To All:
A lot of my friends are experiencing intermod on the Kenwood 732. Recently, we conducted a test using the Kenwood 732 & the Icom 2410H connected to the Diamond 5100m Antenna. The Kenwood continued to have intermod where the Icom had none what so ever. We found that this was the case in three different locations using varied antennas including a 5 element quad.
I am not endorsing Icom over Kenwood, since both machines are relatively expensive. By the way, the Alinco 570 which can be found for under $550.00 had no intermod at these locations when compared to the Kenwood 732.
I would suggest that you do your homework and look around to see what other Hams are using in your neighborhood before you purchase a new or used rig.

Good Luck!!

Artie

[Still waiting for my ticket]

1344. Timewave DSP-9 or 59?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-23 05:45:29 UTC
From: keating@manta.nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.054529.1001@nosc.mil>
Source record: 228587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm considering the merits of the features on the Timewave DSP-59 vs
the DSP-9.

Have you any comments about these units?
email to: keating@nosc.mil

Tnx- Roger, KD6EFQ

_ . _ _ . . _ . . . . . _ . _ _ . _ . . . _ . _
Roger Keating, Cognitive Engineer PS&E keating@nosc.navy.mil | KD6EFQ
Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center RDTE DIV | VHF DX is
NRaD Advanced Afloat System HCI - Code 44209 | Fun!
53245 Patterson Rd, San Diego CA 92152-7150 USA | Try it.

1345. Re: Timewave DSP-9 or 59?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-23 07:16:31 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2fbgkf$d3@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 228588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am also interested in the Timewave DSP-9. I am especially interested in how much real audio gets through the thing.....does it take the audio and chop it up much when it gets to the speaker? I really like my fidelity (such as it is from my 2.1 kHz filters), and would hate to make it worse, though the auto notching is a very nice feature.

Would love to hear from owners!

Clark
WA3JPG

1346. AOR AR-2500 Experiences anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-23 15:55:38 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Dec23.155538.28799@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 228592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

After seeing the ads and calling to get the fax, the ACE Communications AR-2500 wide range receiver is looking pretty good, with computer operation software and an RS-232 port, not to mention the $450 pricetag.
Has anyone out there bought or seen one? I have the tech specs, but how does it really do? I'm interested in any opinions on the BFO for SSB and how well that performs, how well it's put together and, of course, any mods.
Galen, KF0YJ

1347. Re: AOR AR-2500 Experiences anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-23 16:55:26 UTC
From: lederman@eisner.decus.org
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.115527.1661@eisner>
Source record: 228593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <Dec23.155538.28799@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>, galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
> After seeing the ads and calling to get the fax, the ACE Communications
> AR-2500 wide range receiver is looking pretty good, with computer operation
> software and an RS-232 port, not to mention the $450 pricetag.
> Has anyone out there bought or seen one? I have the tech specs, but how does
> it really do? I'm interested in any opinions on the BFO for SSB and how well
> that performs, how well it's put together and, of course, any mods.
> Galen, KF0YJ

I had one for a while (from ACE) and sent it back and got a refund.

It came with a dead AC adaptor. They had to send me another.

To tilt the front up you put a little wire doohicky on the front rubber feet. It kept falling off.

The display was poorly back-lit (actually side lit) and hard to read: you had to be just about 90 degrees to the surface to see it.

Some of the buttons had painted legends, others had what looked like decals which might wear off.

I didn't try the computer interface. It was poorly documented (some information was missing which ACE had to send separately). It uses a VERY weird format, with a mixture of ASCII and binary. You have to encode the frequency, mode, step width, etc, into a binary format to program the unit. Possible, but not easy.

Performance on lower frequencies was very poor. It could pick up the strongest AM and Short Wave stations, but not much else. It picked up a LOT of noise from the internal microprocessor. You could hear the background buzz change frequency each time you pressed one of the keyboard buttons. An outside antenna didn't help any.

Performance on higher frequencies was not much better. It still picked up a lot of internal interference, and had very poor image rejection. A lot of the 800 MHz band could not be received because I got UHF TV station images.

I compared it with two Bearcat scanners (both hand-helds, different models) in the middle of the parking lot where I work. Both Bearcats clearly picked up signals I couldn't even find on

the AOR, even when I entered the frequency directly.

I have since bought an RS-2006 which has none of the above problems.

Bart Z. Lederman

1348. Need IC2SRA Reviews NOW!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-23 17:05:42 UTC
From: spikes@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2fcj56$n2k@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 228591

Ok, I've been a real humbug this year when my wife asks what toy I want for Xmas. She is now promising to buy me a power tool for more Honey-Do's. ANYTHING but that. In 73 mag, Icom had to go and put ad for their IC2SRA 2 meter/25-9xxMhz handi-toy. Any reviews been done on this? Better yet, anybody own one. ANY comments? Please help! I don't want any more house projects!!!! Yeah, I know I shoulda done this last month......

Thanks,

Bill
WB6RZG

1349. Re: Heathkit DX-60B Mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-23 20:08:06 UTC
From: Curtis_Eickerman-P11578@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.200806.29502@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 228594

In article <CICJ44.8on@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) says:
>
>ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu (Michael Fortner) writes:
>
>>Hello all! I am wondering if there is anyway I can add SSB to my
>>Heathkit DX-60B (currently CW/AM) so I can do 10M SSB. I would prefer
>>a "black box" between the transmitter and the antenna, although a
>>hardware modification would be considered. If you have any ideas,
>>please e-mail me at ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu or packet at
>>N0YBC@WB0BLR.#SWIA.IA.USA.NOAM. Thanks.
>
>You could, but it would be a major rework. The ARRL handbook has (or
>had) schematics and plans for an SSB exciter. You might want to start
>there.
>
>I heard of a guy who added FM capability to a DX60, which is much
>easier.
>
>Regards,
>Dave
>
>--
>Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
>Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
>Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

It might actually be possible with a Heath SB-10 sideband adapter. I seriously considered this option once. The SB-10 was designed to work with the Heath Apache transmitter. It was a phasing type sideband generator which was designed to be inserted between the driver and final amplifier stage. It would require that you make some rather extensive modifications though. I think I would recommend against it unless you just want to try it for experimental reasons.

By the way the transmit audio quality from an SB-10 was amazing. Yes I did end up using one with an Apache for many years.

Curtis

1350. Re: recommendations for 2m mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-23 21:59:19 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-231293145919@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 228595

In article <9312230442.A4982wk@hofbbs.com>, artie.uberti@hofbbs.com wrote:

>
> To All:
> A lot of my friends are experiencing intermod on the Kenwood 732. Recently, we conducted a test using the Kenwood 732 & the Icom 2410H connected to the
> Diamond 5100m Antenna. >
> Good Luck!!
>
> Artie

Love my Yaesu FT2400H. I don't know what intermod is yet, have not heard it. Using both a Larsen 1/4 and 5/8 whip on the Larsen mag mount (just not at the same time guys).

Milt

--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

1351. TX/RX mod for IC229H needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-23 22:36:57 UTC
From: engberg@edfue0.ctis.af.mil
Message-ID: <2fd6ia$djm@iris.mbvlab.wpafb.af.mil>
Source record: 228396

If anyone knows the mod for the IC229H for expaneded TX/RX,
I'd appreciate it. Thanks,

--

Bob Engberg
phone: 907-552-2054
e-mail: engberg@ctis.af.mil
packet: K0MVL@KL7AA
snail: Science Applications International Corp.
911 W. 8th Ave., Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501

1352. Re: Modems for packet and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-24 11:07:01 UTC
From: robocop@clark.net
Message-ID: <2feigl$h37@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 228398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <CIDyx8.LM8@news.ci.ua.pt>, Joao Luis Sousa <jluis@ci.ua.pt> wrote:
>
>
> Hi!
>
> Is there any radio capable of doing all modes for packet, and also
>for doing normal connections throught a normal serial phone line? is fax
>possible to?

I have never heard of such a thing. You will need a terminal node
controller and radio for packet. Any modem should work for connections
to other computers through the phone line.

73, Matt N3GZM

1353. TH-78* : keyboard fragility...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-24 11:21:45 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2fejc9$lvu@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 228397

Hi there.

Another question regarding the TH-78A/E. The "control panel" seems to be quite fragile, especially the rubber keys. Did anyone ever experience any problem with these ? Or is it really hazard-proof ?

Thanks & 73 & Merry Xmas

Vince.

--
PSG Vainqueurs de la coupe de France 1982, 1983, 1993
PSG Champions de France 1985/86 1/2 Finaliste C3: 1993
PSG PARIS SAINT GERMAIN FC --- NOTRE HISTOIRE DEVIENDRA LEGENDE.

1354. Re: GLB Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-26 00:06:35 UTC
From: rohrwerk@orac.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CIM8B0.6nw@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 228399

n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh) writes:

> OK my interest is piqued. Today I have seen 2 references to a GLB
> synthesizer for Xtal rigs. Are these still available? DOes anyone
> have one they might like to unload cheap? What were/are they worth?

>tnx es vy 73
>--scott
>--
>Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu

It's the GLB Channelizer -- kind of an old device in kit form from the late 70's/early80's (?) I got one at a hamfest 2 years ago for about 60 bucks and I think that's too much! It is definitely a technician's special -- a bit flaky. It had been partly built, never tested -- you need to get the right crystal for the proper receiver IF. Surprisingly, the company (still exists) had crystals for an odd 20 Mhz IF (old RF Communications VHF rig). I got it working on transmit (though flaky lock on the top end of the band), and haven't gotten to the receiver because I haven't realigned it for 2 meters yet.

If you like to mess around with older technology, it's a fun bet. If you want something that works out of the box, let the buyer beware.

John K0JD

1355. KENWOOD TM732 MODS????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-26 05:50:35 UTC
From: radar@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <CIMo8C.2Jv@kaiwan.com>
Source record: 228400

Anyone know of any mod's for the 2m/440 Kenwood TM 732 mobile radio? Id be intrested in what ya all know... Please mail to RADAR@KAIWAN.COM

Thanks, and Happy Holidays from Chris, KB6FYG, So. Orange County.. Ca.

1356. Need design for TX Amp for FM Mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-26 07:10:12 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1993Dec26.151012.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 228402

There are many simple FM mic type transmitter circuits out ther utilizing Hartley and Colpitts oscilators but most of these are quite weak in terms of power output and yields a typical range of about 100 to 200 meters in built up areas. Does anyone out there know/have a simple to build amplifier which can say increase this to a few kilometers but retaining the simplicity of the oscillator section? A simple schematic would be nic without needing too many hard to get parts, maybe using a 2N3866 and air wound coils. Anyone out there with design expertise? Help!

73s de 9VG Daniel

1357. SONY SW77 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-26 07:57:43 UTC
From: troc@inca.gate.net
Message-ID: <2fjg5n$e4d@inca.gate.net>
Source record: 228401

I have a SW-77 SONY receiver. Are there any mods for this receiver? Does anyone know what the second button in the battery compartment (under the battery label, by the RESET button) does? Please mail responses to troc@inca.gate.net, and thanks!

--

->< Rocco Caputo (troc@inca.gate.net)

1358. Wanted: Info on RCA manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-27 05:54:53 UTC
From: schamberlain@molbio.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <schamberlain-261293225829@fp1-biology-7.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 228403

Can anyone out there steer me in the direction as to how to obtain a copy
of the orginal RCA tube amplifier applications manual from the 1940's?
Thanks in advance.

Steve (schamberlain@molbio.uoregon.edu)

1359. Wanted: crystals for Tempo One HF rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-27 16:05:29 UTC
From: cll4@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <2fn149$ce4@Tut.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 228404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

[Article crossposted from rec.radio.swap]
[Author was Craig Ladane Lindsey]
[Posted on 20 Dec 1993 18:59:54 GMT]

I am looking for 4 crystals that make up the 10m portion in this rig. I don't have the freqs with me, but I believe they start at about 43.0 MHz. If you think you have something that would work, email me and I'll get the exact freqs needed. I have priced them from ICM for $11 or so apiece. Any help or pointers to more information will be greatly appreciated.

Thanks and 73s,
Craig

--

Craig Lindsey - KC5AUG | My politics are simple: Always go right. If
Internet: cll4@ra.msstate.edu| you go left, you can never go right, and if
cll4@pcmail.cc.msstate.edu| you go right, you never go wrong. -Grizzard
Bitnet: cll4@msstate.bitnet|

--

Craig Lindsey - KC5AUG | My politics are simple: Always go right. If
Internet: cll4@ra.msstate.edu| you go left, you can never go right, and if
cll4@pcmail.cc.msstate.edu| you go right, you never go wrong. -Grizzard
Bitnet: cll4@msstate.bitnet|

1360. MAR-6 Preamp/Toko Helicals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-27 16:47:20 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Dec27.164720.70504@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 228405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'm back at work, and the Toko Helical Filter I'm thinking of is the
271MT-1159A, one of the CBW types. Center freq of 146 MHz, 0.5 dB ripple,
-27 dB at 131 MHz and -22 dB at 161 MHz with only 3dB insertion loss.

Toko can be reached (catalog of coils and filters available) at 708-297-0070.
I have the big catalog and it's chock full of inductors and such, Helical
filters going up to 1250 MHz and down to 100 MHz.
Galen, KF0YJ, DN70

1361. Question about Kenwood TM-731A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-28 06:53:51 UTC
From: millerpe@spot.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <millerpe.757061631@spot.Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 228406

A friend gave me his TM-731A to use, he has not used it in a year or so and does not have the instructions. Does anyone know how to use the mic to enter
frequencies in VFO mode? The number keys seem to generate tones ok but I
have not found a way to directly enter a frequency.

Thanks for any help!

millerpe@spot.colorado.edu

1362. Audio noise in Paragon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-28 10:42:06 UTC
From: jlind@phoenix.oulu.fi
Message-ID: <jlind.56.000CB3FD@phoenix.oulu.fi>
Source record: 228407

Hello all!

A friend of mine bought a Ten-Tec Paragon trx a couple of years ago. Since that he has suffered from noise in the audio of the rig. There can be heard high noise even without an antenna. We believed that the audio stages are noisy but we do not know exactly the source. Is the phenomena only in this individual or concerns it all Paragons? Does somebody know any idea for this? Please if you know something, drop me a line.

73! Juha OH8BQT

jlind@phoenix.oulu.fi

1363. ICOM R-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-28 17:03:14 UTC
From: oester@rchland.vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.170314.26899@rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 228408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for a good price on the R-100, or a used one. The best price I've seen is around $649. If anyone know where I can pick one up cheaper (or find a used one), please mail directly - I don't usually follow this group.

Thanks, Bob

--
Bob Oesterlin IBM Application Business Systems, Dept 54T, Rochester MN 55901
IBM IPNET: oester@rchland.ibm.com Internet:oester@vnet.ibm.com
Phone: (507)-253-4528 (tie) 553-4528

"The difference between fiction and reality is that fiction has to make sense." - Tom Clancy

1364. For Sale: Kenwood TW4000-A..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-28 19:50:17 UTC
From: io90@sol.acs.unt.edu
Message-ID: <io90.757108217@sol>
Source record: 228409

For Sale:
Kenwood TW4000A 25W Dualbander Mobile. Comes with voice read out, tone card, DTMF mike. Also Connected to it is a 5watt CB with microphone. For more information Email me here.. Will check often..
It is an older radio but for its age it is in great condition.. only a minor problem with the voice readout <You cant just push the button, you have to hold it down for the complete readout> I have used it in the car and home for packet and it works great! I hooked mine up to a seperate speaker in the car cause its kind of hard to hear it in a blazer when on the console.. Comes with its own mounting brackets too..
If anyone needs more info let me know I will be checking here often.
Would like to sell it while im home from college on break. Trey - N5RXZ

io90@sol.acs.unt.edu

1365. Want info TS 440 with TU 8 tone encoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-28 21:00:56 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9312281300.aa11451@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 228410

Anyone use the TU 8 with the TS 440? Anyone have the little spec sheet (manual?) that came with the TU 8? Anyone want to help me out with installing and programming the TU 8 in my 440? Would love any and all info. I am interested in some local 10 meter repeaters.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

1366. Re: Want info TS 440 with TU 8 tone encoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-29 03:53:46 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2fqv0a$ftt@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 228411

In article <9312281300.aa11451@paris.ics.uci.edu>,
Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU> wrote:
>Anyone use the TU 8 with the TS 440? Anyone have the little spec sheet
>(manual?) that came with the TU 8? Anyone want to help me out with
>installing and programming the TU 8 in my 440? Would love any and all
>info. I am interested in some local 10 meter repeaters.
>Clark
>
>Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
>Safety Critical Software Group home:
>Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
>Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
>(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

I just received my TS-690S and the TU-8, so I have the spec sheet.
Installation instructions for the TU-8 are in my TS-690 manual,
so I'd expect the same to be in the TS-440 manual (assuming you've
got that.) The spec sheet includes the DIP switch settings for
each of the tone frequencies. It appears, therefore, that you
can only have one frequency active (usable) at any time. I haven't
persued yet how to "program" the use of the tone unit yet, but then
I've only had the rig less than 24 hours.

Call me if you'd like me to FAX you the spec sheet.

Also, I'm sure the Kenwood folks would gladly send you another
spec sheet and installation instructions if you don't have them.

Cheers,

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1367. if Aircraft Cabling OK for guy wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-29 17:43:45 UTC
From: sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2fsfkh$7c5@avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 228412

I can get my hands on some aircraft cabling for a very resonable price. Can it be used for guying towers?

My towers are 1) Rohn 25 @ 120'
2) Alumina (VERY BIG) @ 120'

I plan on putting stacked monobanders (10,15,20) on one, and a 40 mtr beam on the other. The cable is 7/32" diameter and has a breaking strength of 5,600 lbs.

Will this work?

Thanks in advance, and please e-mail direct.

Herb

W. Herb Sims sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov
KU0C sims@saruman.msfc.nasa.gov
MSFC/NASA/EB56 sims@avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov
Huntsville, AL 35812 PP-ASEL-IA

1368. NEED HELP testing 4PR400A tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-29 18:35:26 UTC
From: waldo@lucifer.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <2fsile$7u@morrow.stanford.edu>
Source record: 228413

Hi:

I need some help testing a 4PR400A tube. Does anybody have an old linear amplifier out in their garage that I could use for 5 minutes to perform this task on ? I am located at Stanford University near Palo Alto. Many thanks in advance.

waldo winterburn WA6RCI

waldo@lucifer.stanford.edu

1369. Re: Question about Kenwood TM-731A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-30 05:15:24 UTC
From: cmartman@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2fto5c$20t@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 228414

Peter Miller (millerpe@spot.Colorado.EDU) wrote:
: A friend gave me his TM-731A to use, he has not used it in a year or so and does not have the instructions. Does anyone know how to use the mic to enter
: frequencies in VFO mode? The number keys seem to generate tones ok but I
: have not found a way to directly enter a frequency.

Peter, a friend of mine says he is quite sure that the 731 did not
support direct entry from the mic, I also own one and believe this to
to be true.The 732 and 742 do.

Later Sean.

1370. RF getting into keyer enclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-30 14:12:02 UTC
From: dmoore@aurora.cis.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2funji$67m@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 228415

I recently purchased an MFJ-451 Morse code keyboard, and I am having problems with RF getting into the keyer box. Even at power levels of under 5 watts, each time a character is transmitted, the keyer box locks up and the processor needs to be reset. Admittedly, I don't have an ideal ground system for my antenna and equiment, and this is certainly contributing to the problem. If anyone has a similar keyboard and has suggestions for eliminating this problem, please comment. I will be installing a better grounding system when time permits.

-drew

1371. Icom control programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-30 14:51:49 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <757263109snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 228420

Anyone have any leads on Icom remote control programs?

I know there are lots of stuff out for the Kenwood and Yaesu, but
I don't have one of those, I have the IC-761 and a IC-735.

Oh, and they are NOT compatible.

One very elegant command line routine is included in the F6FBB bbs
software. It is used to allow frequency agile mail forwarding.

73 es GM from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1372. SWR Meters-Can you recommend a good one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-30 15:11:26 UTC
From: d3h554@bloch.pnl.gov
Message-ID: <D3H554.93Dec30071126@bloch.pnl.gov>
Source record: 228416

I found that during my latest move, my mag-mount antenna had been de-tuned.

I'm looking for suggestions for an antenna tuner for primarily 2m-440 frequency ranges. I also plan on building some antennae for the new house (I've always liked farming! (antennae farms :-)), and so think that now may be a good time to invest in a tuner. It would be nice to have one that would allow me to tune at lower frequencies so that I don't have to buy another when I begin to work HF.

I am interested in either new or used equipment, but really have no idea what equipment is good and what isn't.

AES had a Diamond sx-600 covering 1.0-160 / 140-525 MHz.
This sounds ideal, but a bit spendy, esp. when considering the need for an external 12V power supply.

AES also had the YAESU YS-500 covering 140-525 MHz for about 1/3 the cost of the above, and it doesn't require the 12V power supply.

Are there other units that I should consider? Anyone have any preferences?

Curtis

--

_____
Curtis N. Bingham, Research Scientist |
Pacific Northwest Laboratory |
Battelle Boulevard M/S K1-87 |
Richland, WA 99352 |
(509) 372-4726 (509) 375-6631 |
cn_bingham@pnl.gov | Opinions? Well, seems like
KB7YAM | everyone's got one!

1373. Re: SWR Meters-Can you recommend a good one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-30 17:23:31 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CIuyz7.6x4@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 228417

In article <D3H554.93Dec30071126@bloch.pnl.gov> d3h554@bloch.pnl.gov (Curtis Bingham) writes:
>
>
>I'm looking for suggestions for an antenna tuner for primarily 2m-440
>frequency ranges.
>It would be nice to
>have one that would allow me to tune at lower frequencies so that I
>don't have to buy another when I begin to work HF.
>
For the same reason that you don't have transceivers that work from 160m-500MHz and you don't have antennas that work on the same frequency range, you wont find tuners that cover that rangeeither - the technology used on 160m is quite different to that at 500Mhz. People don't have tuners at VHF and above - probably because of the extra loss in the cable - you get the antenna right and then have a flat line back to the TX.
Joe NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov

1374. Heath SB-102

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-30 17:58:36 UTC
From: kaye@cbnewsi.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CIv0Ls.1E6@cbnewsi.cb.att.com>
Source record: 228418

Hi All,
My friend (W8APT) has inherited a HEATH SB-102 with
no manual. Would someone E-mail some tune-up info,
nominal and maximum meter readings, and other hints
to help us keep out of trouble on sideband. We sure
don't want to mess this one up or it's back to CW,
not that there is anything wrong with CW. We just
don't have any SSB experience. Many thanks.

73,
Kaye

Kaye Hartman, KD8EK email att!cbqaa!klh
1305 Coonpath Rd.,NW. internet kaye@cbnewsi.cb.att.com
Lancaster, Ohio 43130 landline 614 6540045

1375. TS940SAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-30 18:46:12 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CIv2t0.Mq0@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 228419

Hello Folks.

I need a cure quick:

There are times when my TS940 doesn't properly key the amp...even
though I hear (I think) both the rig & amp's relay close. This
is frustrating.

And yes, let me sneak in another plea...There are times when the
auto-tuner in the rig seems to kick back high SWR; it's almost as
if the relays are being overloaded somehow.

Help please,

Marc DePaul
KA3DNR

1376. Re: Question about Kenwood TM-731A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-30 20:14:30 UTC
From: drawson@Tymnet.com
Message-ID: <2fvcr6$grc@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 228423

The TM-731A does support direct frequency entry from the mic keypad, but only if you add the CTCSS option. In addition, you also perform a power-up raindance to assign the freq-entry function to a microphone function key, usually the PF key.

I glanced at my manual on the way home, but must have been a bit foggy as I didn't understand the power-up sequence instructions. It is moot, though, if the rig lacks the CTCSS option chip.

Regards,
Dick drawson@tymnet.com n6cmj

1377. difference between DJ-160 an DJ-162

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-30 21:01:03 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-301293160103@sy_j.pgh.wec.com>
Source record: 228421

what is the difference between the Alinco DJ-160 and DJ-162 ?
I know the 162 comes with an alkaline case, but other than that,
was there a major problem with the 160 that they came out with a
revised 162 model ?

does Alinco have a phone number that I can call to get this information ?

please email responses if possible.
thanks in advance.

happy new year.

jerry

1378. Novice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-30 23:44:05 UTC
From: rcormier@eecs.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.234405.16704@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 228422

Hi,

I have some questions that I think some of you could answer, and I would appreciate any help you can give me.
My wife's sister just married somebody from Norway and they are moving there in January. Obviously, it is quite expensive to talk vi Ma Bell, and so her family asked me to look into the feasiblility of using shortwave to converse. Being an electrical engineer, I am quite fascinated with the idea, however I have no idea how to get started and if it is even workable.

Could someone let me know who feasable this is? I have done some research into the liscensing aspects, so I am more interested in the start-up costs, reliability and such.
Pleas feel free to email me at.

rcormier@eecs.wsu.edu

Thanks

Ron Cormier

Ron Cormier
Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering - EE/ME 53
Washington State University
Pullman, WA 99163
Phone: (509)-335-6470 - Office
(509)-334-7647 - Home
rcormier@eecs.wsu.edu

1379. NE567 or XR2206? Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-31 11:05:13 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1993Dec31.190513.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 228424

Hi,
I am trying to design a data decoder, can anyone advise me whether to
use a NE567 or XR2206? Which is better? Docs? specs? How do I use the XR2206
FSK chip? Tks, pronto!

73s de 9VG Daniel

1380. Looking for information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-31 16:31:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <757355460snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 228427

Doesn't anyone read books any more?
Doesn't anyone go the the library and look for something themselves?
Doesn't anyone look in technical publications for information?

What is it about the internet that seems to breed the following attitude?

"I don't want to expend the effort to
look so can someone else do it for me?"

Along a similar thread, how is it that no one seems to think of the
manufacturers as a source of information?

Are you people really that cheap, lazy or stupid?

Not that the ARRL amateur radio handbook is the be all to end all,
but it is two inches thick for a reason. Likewise, QST is loaded
full of advertisements. (As several others complain about.)

Dialing 411 (In the US) gets you directory assistance. Dialing
1 (area code) 555-1212 gets you directory assistance for any other
area code. Dialing 1 800 555-1212 gets you the free number directory
assistance for those of you too cheap to call someone direct.

Now I know there are a lot of obscure technical aspects to amateur
radio, but geeze people. Get off of your tail ends and look around
a bit before you waste every one elses time.

And before the self appointed guardians of the net jump on me about
the remark of wasting my time, consider this, I don't think there are
any stupid questions. But there sure are a lot of unnecessary ones.

73 es GM from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1381. heath xtal fil part number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-31 16:33:17 UTC
From: Chris Terwilliger <a229aa@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Dec31.163317.12257@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 228425

I am looking for the part numbers for two heathkit crystal filters.

SB-303 400 Hz CW filter
SB-303 3.5 Khz AM filter

thanks

* Chris Terwilliger, AA7WD a229aa@email.sps.mot.com *
* Motorola AA7WD@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA *
* Phoenix Corporate Research Labs those who forget the past *
* 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL508 are condemned to repeat it *
* Tempe, AZ 85284 - George Santayana *

1382. MFJ 1214, How is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-31 16:33:43 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Jan1.003343.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 228426

Hi,
Has anyone here used the MFJ1214 IBM multimode controller? Howe does it perform? Should I buy it? Can it do SITOR (if I write my own software)?

Tks. de 9VG Daniel

1383. Re: RF getting into keyer enclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Date: 1993-12-31 20:44:00 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1993Dec31.204400.19691@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 228428

(Drew Moore) writes:
>
>I recently purchased an MFJ-451 Morse code keyboard, and I am having
>problems with RF getting into the keyer box. Even at power levels of
>under 5 watts, each time a character is transmitted, the keyer box
>locks up and the processor needs to be reset. Admittedly, I don't have
>an ideal ground system for my antenna and equiment, and this is certainly
>contributing to the problem. If anyone has a similar keyboard and has
>suggestions for eliminating this problem, please comment. I will be
>installing a better grounding system when time permits.
>
I had a similar problem with another MFJ keyer. After futzing around with it awhile I discovered that RF was getting into the unit and causing it to lock up while sending CW. The RF was getting in via the power cube line. I placed a ferrite bead on this line and wrapped a couple of turns around the bead. The bead was placed on the power line end that went into the keyer and that fixed the problem.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
e.morse@zds.com